THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, June 30th, 1909

VOL. XXXVI., NO. 9

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W. A. Dawes, who at one time made his home in this city, but for some time past has been located at LaCrosse, where he has been engaged in the manufacture of shoes, is in the city for a few days visiting with friends. Mr. Dawes recently invented a machine for punching shoe soles which greatly facilitates a part of the work of manufacture and will no doubt eventually prove a considerable source of revenue to the inventor.

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Leonard Voyer is at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he went as a substitute with the crew of the Wisconsin University. Mr. Voyer expects to return to this city some time in July.

—We have the largest variety of fire works in the city. John E Daly.

Grand Rapids Beats Merrill.

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The following writeup of the game is taken from the Merrill Herald:

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The game was intensely interesting and filled with exciting situations and sensational climaxes. The official scores are:

Merrill	AB	P	H	A	E	R
Leskey, c	4	0	0	1	0	0
Talbot, ss	5	1	0	0	2	0
Summerville 3b	5	2	2	2	0	0
Fries, 2b	4	1	2	0	0	1
Erickson, p lf	4	1	2	6	0	1
Senting, rf	4	2	0	0	0	0
Schram, 1b	4	5	2	1	0	0
Schroeder, rf	4	6	1	0	0	0
Belgram, lf p	4	0	0	1	0	0
	38	27	9	11	2	2

Grand Rapids	AB	H	R	P	A	E
Starr, ss	5	0	0	1	2	2
Brennan, cf	4	2	1	1	0	0
Crowns, 1b	4	2	1	6	0	0
Bunge, 2b	4	1	1	1	3	0
Hansen, c	4	1	0	1	1	0
Smith, 3b	4	2	0	3	1	0
Stranton, p	4	0	0	6	8	0
Fahrner, lf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Early, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
	37	9	3	27	15	2

Merrill	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0		—2
Grand Rapids	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3

Summary—Strike out, Erickson 4, Belgram 3, Stranton 3; bases on balls, off Stranton 2, Erickson 0, Belgram 0; died on bases, Merrill 7, Grand Rapids 2; two baggers, Erickson 1, Fries 1, Starr 1, Bunge 1; three baggers, Schram 1; innings pitched, Erickson 6, Belgram 3, Stranton 9; hit by pitched ball, Stranton 1; double play, Smith to Bunge, Bunge to Crowns.

Burned by Kerosene Explosion.

Miss Ethel Hayes had a narrow escape from a serious accident on Tuesday afternoon. She was starting the fire, and had poured some kerosene over kindling that had been placed into the stove, and was just turning away to get a match, when the kerosene exploded, the flame shooting out and enveloping Miss Hayes, burning her face and one hand quite severely, but not seriously

The stove had been cleaned out before starting the fire, but it seems that there were some live coals in the ashes below the grate, and that the kerosene ran down into the coals, generating enough gas to cause the explosion. People who use kerosene to start fires should be very careful that all of the fire is out of the stove before they pour in any oil.

Fire at the South Side.

The mill of the Centralia Pulp & Paper company caught fire on Saturday evening, one of the ventilators burning off and a part of the roof being destroyed. The fire was extinguished before any great damage was done, the loss being estimated at between four and five hundred dollars. The fire was caused by a hot box in the ventilator.

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Charles Saeger of the town of Grand Rapids had his right hand so badly shattered by a charge of dynamite on Sunday that it was found necessary to amputate the member. The injured man was brought to this city as soon as possible after the accident, where the operation was performed.

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—The building that has been occupied by the Normington Bros. as a laundry will be sold at auction on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

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Miss Elizabeth McCamley departed on Sunday for Milwaukee, where she joined Miss Lela Doyle of Medford and together they departed for Canada, where they will spend several months visiting.

"If it takes one boy one hour to do two errands, how long will it take two boys to do one errand?"
Answer—Half a day.

No More Water for Sprinkling Purposes.

—On account of the hot, dry weather we are having, and the shortage of spring water in the supply wells, you are hereby prohibited from the further use of city water for any purpose excepting kitchen and house use. No sprinkling of any kind will be permitted from now on until further notice. We were obliged to take in a little river water on Tuesday and will be obliged to use river water until we get heavy rains and a larger supply of spring water. Every water user is therefore hereby notified and restrained from the further use of city water for any kind of sprinkling. If you find river water in the mains, boil it before using. This water notice is urgent and will be enforced rigidly.

Yours respectfully,
Fred Pfeffer, Supt

Cannot Collect Saloon Debt.

A bill was recently introduced in the legislature and passed which prohibits saloon keepers from bringing suit and collecting bar accounts in the future

For years it has been the custom in the lumbering districts of this state to extend credit to persons working in the woods and thereafter collect the amount due either by obtaining an order on the company or by garnishment proceedings in case the delinquent refuse to pay when sufficient money was due him from the company to cancel the debt.

Under the law enacted this can no longer be done and the saloon keeper has no redress whatever if he extend credit to customers who refuse to pay him

Undoubtedly the law is intended to have a salutary effect in protecting the wages of the lumberjack as well as others who work by the month and are sometimes subject to garnishment. On the other hand, the state has legalized the sale of liquor on payment of a fixed license by the saloon keeper, and it is unfair to discriminate against him by thus refusing him the same protection that is afforded persons otherwise engaged in business.

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Marshfield News:—"It isn't much to crow about but comparing the business done at the Grand Rapids postoffice we are just a trifle better Grand Rapids has seven rural routes against Marshfield's five. During the months of March, April and May each office kept a correct account of the business done with the following results. The number of pieces of mail handled by Marshfield rural routes during the months above named was 124,039 to Grand Rapid's 121,607; 527 money orders were issued and $311.47 in stamps sold by the Marshfield office to 511 money orders and $382 07 in postage stamps sold by the Grand Rapids office."

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GOING TO SEATTLE?

—Special low reduced rates from all points daily via The Chicago & North Western Ry. to the Exposition at Seattle, the Yellowstone Park, Yosemite, Colorado, and the Pacific Coast.

Choice of routes and splendid service of electric lighted, luxuriously equipped trains daily between Chicago and all principal points west and northwest.

Illustrated folder descriptive of the Exposition, booklets, maps and itineraries of personally conducted tours to all points of interest, free on application to any ticket agent. The North Western Line.—3t—June 30.

Ladies Running Theater.

The Ideal Theater is being run this week under the auspices of the Federated Clubs of this city, and a change of program is being put on nightly to accommodate the large crowds that are attending. The ladies also sell ice cream and popcorn, thus adding to the income that is derived. The indications are that they will do a pretty good week's business, and clean up some money.

Purchased a Freak.

Ben Loftus, a cattle buyer from Greys Lake, Ill., purchased the six legged calf that was raised in Sigel last fall of Anton Boore, paying $50 for the same. Mr. Loftus shipped the freak to Chicago on Tuesday with a carload of stock, where he expects to sell it to some museum. The animal attracted considerable attention at the stock yards and quite a number went down to see it

Want Damages for Drownings.

The parents of the four children who were recently drowned by going over the dam have commenced suit against the Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co. to recover damages. The complainants have placed their cases in the hands of Glicksman, Gould & Corrigan, a law firm of Milwaukee. The outcome of the case will be watched with interest if it ever comes to trial.

Hay!

—Parties wishing to buy or cut hay on shares on land in city limits should call on D. J. Conway.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Thompson left on Saturday for Windsor where they will visit with relatives for a short time. Mr. Thompson intends to attend the summer school at Madison before his return.

Eagles At Waupaca.

Last Thursday about two hundred people from this city went to Waupaca to attend the convention of the Eagles and the day was one most pleasant one from start to finish. The local Eagles furnished a companel the party and did considerable toward making the day a pleasant one. There were six cars in the caravan altogether, all of which furnished some music during the day.

The morning was spent in meeting the incoming delegations at the depot and in a friendly hand shake upon the crowded streets. All seemed to be in a happy mood and the utmost good nature prevailed. During the afternoon a ball game was held at the park and many attended to see it, others made a trip on the lake, and some of them in autos went to see what was going on about the streets.

At eight o'clock in the evening the different delegations and their bands were formed in line and a parade made about the city. Celestial fire and fireworks made the sky from one end to the other an arch of fire, and the noise of the work in several bands playing, with delegations with tin horns and other instruments calculated to produce noise made it an evening long to be remembered

Some of the delegates were attired in grotesque costumes that made quite a humorous appearance

The Grand Rapids delegation left for home about ten o'clock and a more orderly crowd never boarded for home after a day's outing. All expressed themselves as highly pleased with the entertainment furnished them and the manner in which they had been treated by the Eagles

The next convention will go to Sheboygan. Our lodge here made a strong effort to have the next convention here, but it is doubtful if the visitors could have been entertained in a proper manner owing to our limited hotel accommodations and it is probably just as well that some other city got the convention

Now in Their New Building.

The Normington Brothers have moved their Laundry into their new brick building and got things straightened around so that they were able to commence work the latter part of last week They now have a very nice place for the purpose intended and will be able to handle a much larger volume of work than was the case in the old building Frank Normington of Marshfield spent several days in the city last week helping in the work of moving

Tried an Experiment.

Speaking of the Grand Rapids man who claims to have a new potato that measured six inches in circumference, Justice J. B Carpenter said that when planting his garden this year he tried an experiment which promises to be successful He did not remove the sprouts, some of which were six inches long, from his seed potatoes. Then in planting he dug holes and barely covered the sprouts. He planted May 11, and eight days later the potatoes were up and now they have been in blossom two weeks. It is said that this is the way potatoes are planted in Nor way.—Stevens Point Journal.

Early Whistle Stopped.

The half-past five o'clock whistle that has been a regular signal every morning at the F. MacKinnon hub and spoke factory, has been discontinued, and hereafter those people who have been depending on this whistle to get up in the morning, will have to buy an alarm clock.

This 5:30 whistle had been blowing regularly every morning that the mill was going to run for the past thirty one years. It was considered by some an absolute necessity, while there were others who were in the habit of sleeping late in the morning, who disliked very much to hear it Personally, it never bothered us very much, because we very seldom stay up until that late.

Trader-Davey.

Miss Sadie Davey of Dodgeville and Fred Trader of Necedah were married on Wednesday last at the home of the bride's parents in Dodgeville, and have spent several days in the city during the past week visiting with friends, and in the near future will return to Necedah where they will make their home. Both of the contracting parties are well known in this city, the bride having been a teacher in our public schools for two years, while the groom was employed in some of our larger mercantile establishments about the city, and they have many friends here who will wish them a long life of happiness

Violet it State Flower.

The violet was an easy winner in the state flower contest. The state superintendent's office has just finished the compilation of the vote from all sections of the state, and it was announced on Monday as follows: Violet, 63,596; wild rose, 29,468; trailing arbutus, 26,170; water lily, 21,633; total, 140,868.

W. J. Conway President.

At the annual meeting of the Wisconsin County Judges Association held at Milwaukee last week, W. J. Conway of this city was elected president. The meeting closed with a banquet at the Republican House.

Horse for Sale.

—Weighing 1500, 7 years old, in good condition. 4½ miles south of Vandrlessen. Andrew Carlson.

F. L. Holliday & Sons have recently purchased a six cylinder Ford automobile. The car is a second hand one, but they have placed it in first class running order and will use it for livery purposes.

Why Do We Tolerate Them?

[illegible] has been here [illegible] year or two at the only [illegible] on the mind [illegible] person the question [illegible] at all [illegible]

[illegible] people that are continually [illegible] places are not the kind of [illegible] would pick out to live with and almost everybody [illegible] wonder why they are located [illegible] attractions. [illegible] attractive [illegible] other amusements [illegible] are there are others that actually give [illegible] money spent with them [illegible] just left this city [illegible] kind

[illegible] today [illegible] reason for bringing [illegible] of the city [illegible] the city and [illegible] will be put the [illegible] keep them out [illegible]

A June Wedding.

Conrad Evanson of the town of Rudolph was united in marriage on Tuesday, June 22nd to Miss Agnetha Finson of Pigeon Falls, Wis. The wedding took place at the Norwegian Lutheran parsonage, Rev. Ottke, of Pigeon Falls officiating. The bride was attended by her sister Miss Olina Finson and the groom by Peter Norland, a life long friend. After the services a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's uncle, Hans Vosberg, to a number of relatives and close friends. The bride is a most estimable young lady and has many friends in this city, while the groom is one of the enterprising and progressive young farmers of the town of Rudolph and has many friends who will join with the Tribune in extending congratulations

At the Ideal.

A large number of people attended the Ideal Theater last night and enjoyed an excellent program under the auspices of the Womens Federation Tonight there will be a complete change of program, the films selected being Oliver Twist and "A Baby's Shoe." The latter film is repeated by request as the management presented it some time ago and it is considered one of the best dramas ever given in the theater. We trust that this week's performance will net the ladies a good sum. Their work is disinterested the whole community being the beneficiaries of what they accomplish

An unusually good program has been selected for Saturday afternoon for the children. "Alice in Wonderland" will be read by Miss Goggins and illustrated by slides

Reception for Rev. Korczyk.

The members of Ss. Peter and Paul Court, Catholic Order of Foresters, held a reception at their hall on Sunday afternoon for Rev. J. M. Korczyk, pastor of the Polish church on the west side. The afternoon was spent very pleasantly a large number of the members of the order being present. A present was presented to Rev Korczyk as a token of the regard and esteem in which he was held, all of which was very gratifying to the Reverend Father

WISCONSIN DELEGATION NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

—Wisconsin teachers and their friends are arranging for a special party for the National Convention at Denver, leaving Saturday, July 3, 1909, via the Chicago & North Western Ry. Low excursion rates from all points. Choice of routes. Sleeping car space, itineraries and full particulars of ticket agents; or inquire of W. N Parker, Wisconsin Journal of Education, Madison, Wis. 3t—July 14

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Ladies. Carew, Miss Jennette, card; Doran, Miss Etta; Durand, Mrs. J. H.; Kertz, Miss Katy, 2 cards; Olson, Miss Lucile, card.

Gentlemen. Carlson, Carl; Deane, C. C., Freeman, E. A., card; Grassell, Raymond, Jones, Hart, card; Lautz, Rev. Ezra D., Schwenkler, P.; Verkanlen, John, card; Wilson, C. M.

Are Doing a Flourishing Business

The F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co. are doing a big business in their wagon factory this summer, and last week were obliged to work their men several hours evenings to keep up with orders Last week they shipped three car loads of wagons to California where there is a big demand for their goods.

Cheap Strawberries.

Some strawberries shipped in here from Ripon on Saturday sold for $1.25 a case that afternoon. They were fine large berries, and the price was certainly a low one for the quality of the fruit. The reports from all over are to the effect that the crop will be a large one this year, the weather having been especially favorable for this variety of fruit.

Port Edwards Beats Iola.

The Port Edwards ball team went to Iola on Sunday and beat the strong team at that place by a score of 3 to 1 in a hotly contested ten inning game. Chas. Nash, who recently returned from the University, was in the box for Port Edwards. Grand Rapids boys are credited with 9 hits and 1 error and the Iola team with two hits and two errors.

Ed Hayes will move into his new quarters on First Avenue South on Thursday, July 1st, the property recently purchased by him from O. Denis. The store room in the MacKinnon block now occupied by Mr. Hayes was reported to have been leased by a moving picture concern, altho it is impossible to verify the rumor at this time.

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Illustrated folder descriptive of the Exposition, booklets, maps and itineraries of personally conducted tours to all points of interest, free on application to any ticket agent. The North Western Line.—3t—June 30.

Ladies Running Theater.

The Ideal Theater is being run this week under the auspices of the Federated Clubs of this city, and a change of program is being put on nightly to accommodate the large crowds that are attending. The ladies also sell ice cream and popcorn, thus adding to the income that is derived. The indications are that they will do a pretty good week's business, and clean up some money.

Purchased a Freak.

Ben Loftus, a cattle buyer from Greys Lake, Ill., purchased the six legged calf that was raised in Sigel last fall of Anton Boore, paying $50 for the same. Mr. Loftus shipped the freak to Chicago on Tuesday with a carload of stock, where he expects to sell it to some museum. The animal attracted considerable attention at the stock yards and quite a number went down to see it.

Want Damages for Drownings.

The parents of the four children who were recently drowned by going over the dam have commenced suit against the Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co. to recover damages. The complainants have placed their cases in the hands of Glicksman, Gould & Corrigan, a law firm of Milwaukee. The outcome of the case will be watched with interest if it ever comes to trial.

Hay!

—Parties wishing to buy or cut hay on shares on land in city limits should call on D. W. Conway.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Thompson left on Saturday for Windsor where they will visit with relatives for a short time. Mr. Thompson intends to attend the summer school at Madison before his return.

Eagles At Waupaca.

Last Thursday about two hundred people from this city went to Waupaca to attend the convention of Eagles, and the day was a most pleasant one from start to finish. The local band of thirty-four men accompanied the party and did its share toward making the day a pleasant one. There were six bands in attendance altogether, all of which furnished some music during the day.

The morning was spent in meeting the incoming delegations, and the city rapidly filled up until an immense crowd filled the streets. All seemed to be in a happy mood and the utmost good nature prevailed. During the afternoon a ball game was held at the park and many attended this and others made a trip on the lake, and some of them remained in town to see what was going on about the streets.

At eight o'clock in the evening the different delegations and their bands were formed in line and a parade made about the city. Colored fire and fireworks made the street from one end to the other an arch of fire, and the noise of firework and several bands playing, with delegations with tin horns and other implements calculated to produce noise, made it an evening long to be remembered.

Some of the delegates were attired in grotesque costumes that made quite a humorous appearance.

The Grand Rapids delegation left for home about ten o'clock, and a more orderly crowd never headed for home after a day's outing. All expressed themselves as highly pleased with the entertainment furnished them and the manner in which they had been treated by the Eagles.

The next convention will go to Sheboygan. Our lodge here made a strong effort to have the next convention here, but it is doubtful if the visitors could have been entertained in a proper manner owing to our limited hotel accommodations, and it is probably just as well that some other city got the convention.

Now in Their New Building.

The Normington Brothers have moved their laundry into their new brick building and got things straightened around so that they were able to commence work the latter part of last week. They now have a very nice place for the purpose intended and will be able to handle a much larger volume of work than was the case in the old building. Frank Normington of Marshfield spent several days in the city last week helping in the work of moving.

Tried an Experiment.

Speaking of the Grand Rapids man who claims to have a new potato that measured six inches in circumference, Justice J. B. Carpenter said that when planting his garden this year he tried an experiment which promises to be successful. He did not remove the sprouts, some of which were six inches long, from his seed potatoes. Then in planting he dug holes and barely covered the sprouts. He planted May 11, and eight days later the potatoes were up and now they have been in blossom two weeks. It is said that this is the way potatoes are planted in Norway.—Stevens Point Journal.

Early Whistle Stopped.

The half-past five o'clock whistle that has been a regular signal every morning at the F. MacKinnon hub and spoke factory, has been discontinued, and hereafter those people who have been depending on this whistle to get up in the morning, will have to buy an alarm clock.

This 5:30 whistle had been blowing regularly every morning that the mill was going to run for the past thirty-one years. It was considered by some an absolute necessity, while there were others who were in the habit of sleeping late in the morning, who disliked very much to hear it. Personally, it never bothered us very much, because we very seldom stay up until that late.

Trader-Davey.

Miss Sadie Davey of Dodgeville and Fred Trader of Necedah were married on Wednesday last at the home of the bride's parents in Dodgeville, and have spent several days in the city during the past week visiting with friends, and in the near future will return to Necedah where they will make their home. Both of the contracting parties are well known in this city, the bride having been a teacher in our public schools for two years, while the groom was employed in some of our larger mercantile establishments about the city, and they have many friends here who will wish them a long life of happiness.

Violet it State Flower.

The violet was an easy winner in the state flower contest. The state superintendent's office has just finished the compilation of the vote from all sections of the state, and it was announced on Monday as follows: Violet, 63,596; wild rose, 29,468; trailing arbutus, 26,170; water lily, 21,633; total, 140,868.

W. J. Conway President.

At the annual meeting of the Wisconsin County Judges Association held at Milwaukee last week, W. J. Conway of this city was elected president. The meeting closed with a banquet at the Republican House.

Horse for Sale.

—Weighing 1,600, 7 years old, in good condition. 2½ miles south of Vandriessen. Andrew Carlson.

F. L. Holliday & Sons have recently purchased a six cylinder Ford automobile. The car is a second hand one, but they have placed it in first class running order and will use it for livery purposes.

Why Do We Tolerate Them?

The street carnival has been here and gone again, and about the only question their visit raises in the mind of any thinking person, is the question of why they are tolerated at all by the people.

The class of people that are employed about such places are not the kind the average person would pick out to associate with, and almost everybody feels better when they are gone. The so called "attractions" are anything but attractive, the majority of them being neither amusing nor instructive. Of course there are street carnivals that actually give something for the money spent with them, but the one that just left this city was not one of this kind.

There really is no excuse for letting one of them inside of the city limits and hereafter the city authorities will do well to put the license so high as to keep them out entirely.

A June Wedding.

Conrad Evanson of the town of Rudolph was united in marriage on Tuesday, June 22nd to Miss Agnethe Froisen of Pigeon Falls, Wis. The wedding took place at the Norwegian Lutheran parsonage, Rev. Orke, of Pigeon Falls officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Oline Froisen, and the groom by Peter Norland, a life long friend. After the services a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's uncle, Hans Austerong, to a number of relatives and close friends. The bride is an accomplished and most estimable young lady and has many friends in her home city, while the groom is one of the enterprising and progressive young farmers of the town of Rudolph and has many friends who will join with the Tribune in extending congratulations.

At the Ideal.

A large number of people attended the Ideal Theater last night and enjoyed an excellent program under the auspices of the Womens Federation. Tonight there will be a complete change of program, the films selected being "Oliver Twist" and "A Baby's Shoe." The latter film is repeated by request as the management presented it some time ago and it is considered one of the best dramas ever given in the theater. We trust that this weeks performance will net the ladies a good sum. Their work is disinterested, the whole community being the beneficiaries of what they accomplish.

An unusually good program has been selected for Saturday afternoon for the children. "Alice in Wonderland" will be read by Mrs. Goggins and illustrated by slides.

Reception for Rev. Korczyk.

The members of SS. Peter and Paul Court, Catholic Order of Foresters, held a reception at their hall on Sunday afternoon for Rev. J. M. Korczyk, pastor of the Polish church on the west side. The afternoon was spent very pleasantly a large number of the members of the order being present. A present was presented to Rev. Korczyk as a token of the regard and esteem in which he was held, all of which was very gratifying to the Reverend Father.

WISCONSIN DELEGATION NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

—Wisconsin teachers and their friends are arranging for a special party for the National Convention at Denver, leaving Saturday, July 3, 1909, via the Chicago & North Western Ry. Low excursion rates from all points. Choice of routes. Sleeping car space, itineraries and full particulars of ticket agents; or inquire of W. N. Parker, Wisconsin Journal of Education, Madison, Wis. 3t—July 14

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Ladies. Carew, Miss Jennette, card; Doran, Miss Etta; Durand, Mrs. J. H.; Kertz, Miss Katy, 2 cards; Olson, Miss Lucile, card.

Gentlemen. Carlson, Carl; Doane, C. C.; Freeman, E. A., card; Grassell, Ramond; Jones, Hart, card; Lantz, Rev. Ezra D., Schwenkler, P.; Verkinlen, John, card; Wilson, C. M.

Are Doing a Flourishing Business

The F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co. are doing a big business in their wagon factory this summer, and last week were obliged to work their men several hours evenings to keep up with orders. Last week they shipped three car loads of wagons to California where there is a big demand for their goods.

Cheap Strawberries.

Some strawberries shipped in here from Ripon on Saturday sold for $1.25 a case that afternoon. They were fine large berries, and the price was certainly a low one for the quality of the fruit. The reports from all over are to the effect that the crop will be a large one this year, the weather having been especially favorable for this variety of fruit.

Port Edwards Beats Iola.

The Port Edwards ball team went to Iola on Sunday and beat the strong team at that place by a score of 3 to 4 in a hotly contested ten inning game. Chas. Nash, who recently returned from the University, was in the box for Port Edwards. Grand Rapids boys are credited with 9 hits and 1 error and the Iola team with two hits and two errors.

Ed Hayes will move into his new quarters on First Avenue South on Thursday, July 1st, the property recently purchased by him from O. Denis. The store room in the MacKinnon block now occupied by Mr. Hayes was reported to have been leased by a moving picture concern, altho it is impossible to verify the rumor at this time.

HUSH! 'TIS A NOISELESS FOURTH

BY WILLARD W. GARRISON

SIGNING THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE PAINTING BY TRUMBULL

S[illegible] CRACKERS in lieu of cannon crackers, ginger snaps in place of toy cannon, tallow candles as substitutes for Roman candles, [illegible] dark lanterns [illegible] in mother's discarded [illegible]. Instead of the [illegible] display, [illegible] powder puff instead of puff of real smoke from the muzzle of a juvenile 1 inch gun, and positively no shooting, etc.

With no caution being handed him from every side the beloved [illegible] the small boy [illegible] of the glorious Fourth of July nineteen hundred and nine.

From Washington, from the state capital and from the county [illegible] the word [illegible] works [illegible] that the [illegible] July [illegible] celebration was [illegible]. In other words the ban was placed on all [illegible] in tribute to the men who offered their lives for the [illegible] which gave us our freedom.

In many parts of the United States [illegible] for a decade [illegible] returned [illegible] Independence day in the attempt to [illegible] Fourth of July. But the American small boy is born with a [illegible] record [illegible] the noise, and the Fourth of July and Christmas mornings are the [illegible] notable occasions of the year to him.

Each year after [illegible] in the big cities [illegible] the country, an outcry from the [illegible] dangerous [illegible] and the casualty list [illegible] cut down from year to year despite the addition of new inventions in cannon crackers and [illegible] fireworks.

Many communities have [illegible] disposition to make their sane Fourth of July [illegible] for a public fete at the parks and gathering places, where [illegible] of public celebrations, fireworks exhibitions are given mainly to the enjoyment of the adult members of the place, but [illegible] to their [illegible] which [illegible] only [illegible] skyrockets, Roman candles, flower pots and the like, which are sent heavenward by the touch of a match in their own hand.

But for the small boy the bone of a sane celebration is the morning and afternoon when only the smallest firecrackers are permitted. The noiseless variety of tribute to the fathers of American [illegible] Charta consists of oratory, pyrotechnics in the parks, public halls and town meeting places. In these celebrations the men who have made their mark in the world by word of mouth are the chief participants.

From the day the Declaration of Independence was signed, July 4, 1776, until July 4, 19[illegible], not a year has passed without someone contributing life to the [illegible] of celebrating freedom. On July 4, 1[illegible] the first casualty was recorded when the old bellringer of Independence hall, Philadelphia, fell dead from heart disease while ringing out the joyous news to willing ears of the colonial patriots.

Independence day! What is it? The question might very properly be asked of the millions of firecracker-exploding boys and girls who have grown to manhood and womanhood in the past and are now developing into American citizenship, whose faith is complete that Independence was first thought of, discussed, declared and won on the Fourth of July.

But it would be more correct to speak of Independence week or month or even year than to settle the whole of the glory upon the Fourth itself.

The surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown was October 19, 1781. At least one of the signers of the Declaration, with no thought, however, to be on the safe side, signed the document late in the same year. Col McKean of Delaware is himself the authority for the statement that he did not sign till 1781. His name does not appear in the first broadside of the Declaration along with 55 other signers.

Jefferson himself, the author of the immortal document, in a paper on the manner of proceeding of the continental congress with respect to independence, wrote:

"The debate having taken up the greater part of the second, third and fourth days of July, were, in the evening of the last, closed. The Declaration was reported by the committee, agreed to by the house and signed by every member present except Mr Dickinson."

The journal, however, shows that only John Hancock, the president of the congress, signed, attested by Charles Thompson, secretary.

But beyond the fact that the Declaration was not signed on the Fourth, it is also true that after the long month of acrimonious discussion, beginning early in June, the resolution for Independence itself was adopted July 2.

The Virginia delegates, led by Richard Henry Lee, who for more than a year had openly advocated independence, instructed by the Virginia convention of May 17, 1776, to vote for absolute freedom, brought forward the resolution on June 7.

Mr Lee's resolution read: "That these united colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved."

John Adams seconded the resolution. It was the north and the south joining hands. Puritan and cavalier shoulder to shoulder for liberty. The debate was on, and Adams became the colossus in its defense.

Direct consideration of the question of independence was entered upon, according to the record, on the morning of the 1st of July by the congress voting to resolve itself into a committee of the whole to take into consideration the resolution introduced by Richard Henry Lee and to refer the draft of the declaration to this committee.

Benjamin Harrison of Virginia was called to the chair and the whole day the prolonged discussion raged about the question, but at the end the resolution was adopted. The committee of the whole then rose, Hancock resumed the chair and Harrison reported that the committee had adopted the resolution. It was late, the members were tired and anxious and the house voted to postpone action on the resolution until the next day, July 2. Then, after a night's rest, the resolution was adopted. Real Independence day is therefore July 2.

But there was the matter of the draft of the Declaration, quite a different matter from the mere resolution, still to be considered, or the form of announcing the fact of the adopted resolution to the world.

Discussion on the draft continued all through the 3d of July, and it was only on the 4th that it was agreed upon and the old bell in Independence hall had the honor of proclaiming liberty to the world.

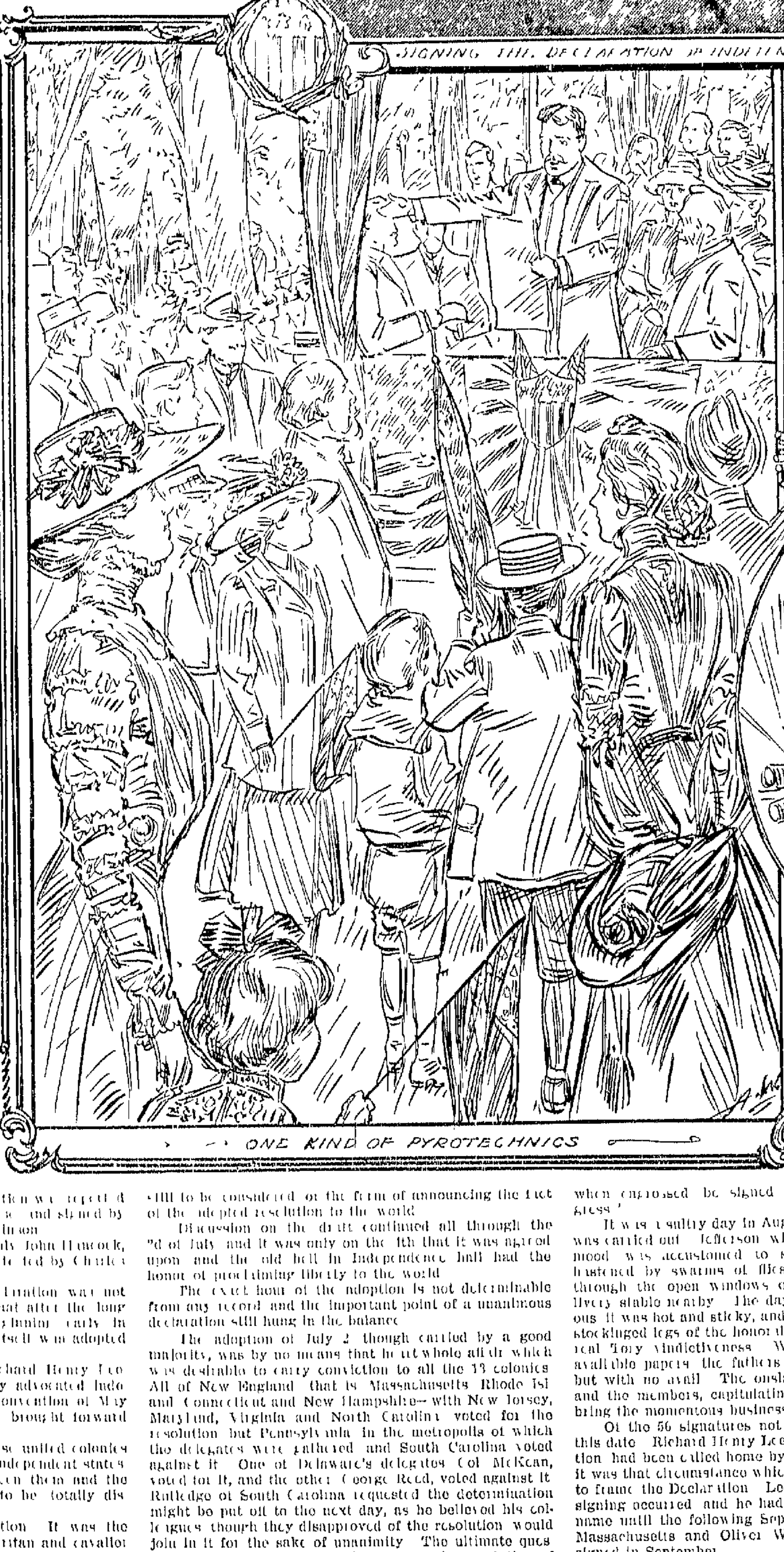
The exact hour of the adoption is not determinable from any record, and the important point of a unanimous declaration still hung in the balance.

The adoption of July 2, though carried by a good majority, was by no means that heartwhole affair which was desirable to carry conviction to all the 13 colonies. All of New England—that is, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut and New Hampshire—with New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina voted for the resolution, but Pennsylvania, in the metropolis of which the delegates were gathered, and South Carolina voted against it. One of Delaware's delegates, Col McKean, voted for it, and the other, George Read, voted against it. Rutledge of South Carolina requested the determination might be put off to the next day, as he believed his colleagues, though they disapproved of the resolution, would join in it for the sake of unanimity. The ultimate question whether the house would agree to the resolution of the committee was accordingly postponed to the next day, when it was moved, and South Carolina concurred in voting for it.

During the day of postponement the patriotism of Col McKean rescued the fame of Delaware. He managed to get word to Caesar Rodney, who by riding 80 miles on horseback arrived in time for the two of them to carry their state for the resolution on the next ballot.

In Pennsylvania popular sentiment was decidedly for independence and organized efforts were brought to bear upon the delegates. Conditions changed suddenly. Franklin, Morton and Wilson voted for, and Willing and Humphreys against the resolution. The other two delegates, Morris and Dickinson, absented themselves and thus refrained from voting. All this time the New York delegates declined to vote at all, as not having been instructed. When the final vote was taken on the 4th, New York still not voting, only three delegates voted against the resolution. These were Willing and Humphreys of Pennsylvania and Read of Delaware. Nine out of the 13 colonies had voted unanimously July 2. Twelve voted for it on the 4th. On the 9th the New York members, having been instructed by their state to vote in favor of the resolution, did so, thus making the vote unanimous so far as the states were concerned.

Congress on the 19th of July ordered the Declaration passed on the 4th fairly engrossed on parchment with the title and style of "The unanimous Declaration of the Thirteen United States of America," and that the same when engrossed be signed by every member of congress."



ONE KIND OF PYROTECHNICS

THE OLD WAY

JULY FIFTH

It was a sultry day in August, the 2d, when the order was carried out. Jefferson, when in a genial reminiscent mood, was accustomed to say that the signing was hastened by swarms of flies that came into the hall through the open windows of the State house from a livery stable nearby. The day's business had been arduous. It was hot and sticky, and the flies assaulted the silk stockinged legs of the honorable members with vigor and real Tory vindictiveness. With handkerchiefs and all available papers the fathers of liberty lashed the flies, but with no avail. The onslaught became unendurable and the members, capitulating, made haste to sign and bring the momentous business to a close.

Of the 56 signatures not all were attached even at this date. Richard Henry Lee, after proposing his resolution, had been called home by the illness of his wife, and it was that circumstance which gave Jefferson the chance to frame the Declaration. Lee was still absent when the signing occurred, and he had no opportunity to affix his name until the following September. Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts and Oliver Wolcott of Connecticut also signed in September.

Samuel Chase of Maryland, home on important business, wrote to John Adams, under date of July 5, inquiring: "How shall I transmit to posterity that I have given my assent?"

Adams replied on the 9th, explaining that:

"As soon as an American seal is prepared, I conjecture the Declaration will be subscribed by all the members, which will give you the opportunity you wish for."

Chase was one of the 50 who signed on the 2d of August amid the flies.

Elbridge Gerry was also very anxious about his signature and wrote to both John and Samuel Adams from Kingsbridge, N Y, under date of July 21, desiring to know if they could not sign his name as his proxy, but he did so himself later.

George Wythe of Virginia signed August 27. Matthew Thornton of New Hampshire was appointed a delegate in congress September 15, 1776, and took his seat in November, four months after the adoption of the Declaration. He immediately declared himself in favor of it, and was allowed to sign despite the fact [illegible].

Four other signers who had not even been chosen delegates at the time of the ratification of July 4 were Benjamin Rush, James Wilson, George Clymer and George Taylor. Five of the Pennsylvania delegates had refused to vote for the resolution favoring independence. The provincial assembly of the state revoked the instructions of June and elected new delegates favorable to independence, and these were among the signers of August 2.

There was much facetiousness among the members that August day, while the rich Charles Carroll of Maryland was warned that he was jeopardizing his immense property, and some one else said:

"Oh, King George will never hang Carroll; there are too many of them. His majesty won't be able to identify him."

"True," said Carroll, and promptly wrote after his name "of Carrollton."

And it might easily have occurred that Carroll and all the others should have met that ignominious death. In their midst was Doctor Zubly, a delegate from Georgia. He was the Benedict Arnold of the congress. It began to be whispered that Zubly was giving away the secrets of executive sessions. Chase of Maryland accused him of his perfidy on the floor. Zubly made an indignant denial and demanded proof. It was forthcoming, and the guilty delegate fled to Georgia with the intention of apprising the crown governor of his state with what was going on behind the closed doors of congress. Directed to follow the traitor by congress, Mr Houston, a patriot delegate from the same state, set out to circumvent him. By the time they reached Georgia the crown governor had already been deposed and had taken refuge in an armed British vessel lying in Savannah harbor. Zubly's treachery came to nothing, but it deprived Houston of a chance to immortalize himself by signing, and Georgia was cut down to three signers, Gwinnett, Walton and Hall.

They were a sturdy and interesting group of men who had the temerity to throw off King George, and representative of all kinds of vocations. One was a minister of the Gospel, 24 were lawyers. It was Burke who had said: "You can't subdue a nation of lawyers." 14 were farmers, 4 physicians, 1 manufacturer, 9 merchants and three others who prepared to preach chose other vocations. Their hardihood is shown not less in their longevity. Poor Thomas Lynch of South Carolina was drowned at 30. His health failed after the trying congressional work, and sailing in 1779 for St Eustatius, West Indies, hoping there to find a neutral vessel to carry him to France, he was never again heard from. But three of the signers lived to be over 90 years of age, ten over 80, eleven over 70, fourteen over 60, eleven over 50 and six over 41. It was Charles Carroll of Carrollton, who—by six years—survived all the signers. He had been the man who advised the owner of the Peggy Stewart, a tea ship at Annapolis, to burn the vessel, which was done without disguise in broad daylight, and he lived to see his country victorious in the second war with Great Britain, dying in 1832.

The present solicitude for the preservation of the Declaration of Independence with all possible care dates from a period somewhat prior to the World's Columbian exposition in Chicago in 1893. It was proposed to transfer the Declaration to Chicago for exhibition, and a steel safe or "packing case," as it was then termed, was specially constructed to serve as a repository for the document en route and during the period of the fair. While these preparations were in progress the officials of the state department turned the matter over in their minds, and eventually came to the conclusion that it was risky business to have the nation's most honored relic carted about the country, even if the moving was done with all possible care. The president took this view of the matter also, and so it was decided not to allow the Declaration to be transferred to Chicago.

About the opening of the year 1902 John Hay, who was then acting as secretary of state, asked the National Academy of Sciences to carefully investigate the condition of the document and to make suggestions as to ways and means for its preservation. Accordingly, President Agassiz of the National Academy appointed a special committee, consisting of John S Billings, Ira Remsen and Charles F Chandler, to confer with Secretary Hay on the subject. Eventually this special committee was given an opportunity to make a careful examination of the precious instrument, with the assistance of Mr A H Allen, then serving as the chief of the bureau of rolls and library of the state department, and also with the aid of Dr Wilbur M Gray of the Army Medical Museum.

It was found that the document had suffered very seriously from the very harsh treatment to which it was exposed during the earlier years of the republic. Folding and rolling have creased and broken the parchment. The wet press-copying operation to which it was subjected about 1820, for the purpose of producing a facsimile copy, removed a large portion of the ink. Subsequent exposure to the action of light for more than 30 years while the instrument was placed on exhibition has resulted in the fading of the ink, particularly in signatures

ANDY'S DOWNFALL

Andy McDonald, Sacramento's prize hand squeezer, met his fate recently and no longer boasts of a grip which will put men on their knees begging to be spared their right hand. Whenever Andy met a stranger he gave the unfortunate fellow a grasp which made the tears spring from his eyes. Many were the blessings heaped on the head of Andy for his handshake.

"I'll get even with that fellow yet," said a well known citizen of Sacramento wrathfully, "even if the Southern Pacific has to lose his valuable services."

He heard of a cowboy in southern Oregon with a grip which would strangle a horse, hunted him up and brought him down to Sacramento.

"There's $50 in it for you if you make him go down on his knees and plead for mercy, and all the whisky you can drink."

"Give me a quart as a starter," said the cowpuncher, and as a test of his strength choked a young bull calf almost to death with a pinch.

"I guess you'll do," said the prominent citizen.

Word was passed around to be at the depot and see a genuine hand shaking match, and the cowpuncher was instructed to be at the depot and keep in sight of Andy.

"Who is that slab-sided fellow?" growled Andy, for the cowpuncher was always in the way.

"Ah," cried the prominent citizen to the cowboy, "so glad to see you! When did you arrive? Ah, by the way, let me introduce you to Andy McDonald. He knows everybody and you should meet him."

Andy reached for the stranger's hand and they gripped. Andy's eyes began to bulge. He gripped harder. The veins stood out on his face like whipcords.

"Say," said Andy at last, "ain't you shaken long enough?"

"Guess not. There is $50 for me if I put you on your knees."

Andy gripped on. The crowd began to laugh. Slowly Andy went down.

"Guess I know enough when to quit," he sullenly remarked, but the look he gave the prominent citizen was the reverse of pleasant.

An Awkward Compliment.

Inspector General Hornaday of the Grand Army of the Republic was relating incidents of famous national encampments.

"I remember a little Jap who attended one of our banquets," he said, smiling, "and a queer compliment that he paid to a colonel's wife.

"I sat between the two, and the lady said across to me:

"'Mr Takashita, you compress the ladies' feet in your country, don't you?'

"'Oh, no, madam, that is a Chinese custom,' said the Jap. 'We Japanese allow our ladies' feet to grow to their full size. Not that'—and he bowed and hissed in the polite Japanese way—'not that they could ever hope to rival yours, madam.'"

Honey Restored to Favor.

Honey as a classic sweetmeat is likely to come into its own again. Since the days of the pure food law, since folk can purchase honey and be sure that it is honey and not paraffin and brown sugar, the honey trade has swelled beyond all known proportions. Among a circle of friends in Manhattan there exists a rivalry as to who shall find the greatest number of uses for honey. Post cards pass between them daily, as thus: "Try honey on oatmeal," "Try honey on ice cream," "Honey in cordials," "Honey in coffee." One hostess is preparing a honey luncheon, with liquid honey, and honey in the comb on the menu, and apple blossom honey, clover honey and buckwheat honey as well. The favors are to be bonbonnieres with bees on the covers, and the center piece will be a large yellow hive stuck with apple blossoms. It is certainly lucky the bees are busy in the country with the coming season, or they might strike for higher wages.

REVENGE INDEED

With a dramatic gesture the moving van man confronts the fair woman.

"Look at me, Beatrice de Montmorency!" he hisses. "Do you not know meh?"

"Ah!" she exclaims. "Hector Bolam count! What do you here?"

"Listen, gyurl! Ten years ago you crushed meh hopes and broke meh heart when you spurned meh love. I vowed then to have meh revenge. All these years I have patiently waited and toiled, knowing that my time would come. It has come!"

With a shuddering moan the poor woman asks:

"What do you mean?"

"Your goods are on meh van. I shall move you to your new home, and in doing so I shall pack the imitation mahogany furniture and the near-Oriental rugs on the outside. Every cheap article you have shall be exposed to the critical gaze of your new neighbors. Ha, ha, ha!"

With a cruel gesture he leaps to the seat of the van and starts his team on its harsh errand, while the beauteous creature, with an anguished sob, sinks helplessly upon the front steps of the empty house.

In the Grip of the Octopus.

Philadelphia is up in arms, as never before, over the action of its traction monopoly in abolishing its six-for-a-quarter rate and establishing a straight five cent fare. "Here's where I get one pair of shoes and one hat less every year than I used to," observed the plain citizen, as he passed over his five cent fare, says the Record. "It doesn't seem like much to pay 30 cents instead of 25, for six fares, but I've figured it up, and I find I'll have to do without some things to make it pay. I ride on an average four times a day. That's 1,460 times a year. Under the six for a quarter rate, I rode for $60.83. Now I shall have to pay $73, or over $12 more. Why, that'll buy two pairs of shoes and a hat."

TAKE TOLL OF ALL

WESTERN STATES PAY TRIBUTE TO NEW ENGLAND

Tariff Bill Is Being Framed for the Special Benefit of a Handful of Trust Magnates Who Control Legislation

Recent debates in the senate call [illegible] attention to the [illegible] with which the Western states [illegible] New England [illegible].

The Payne bill, as altered by the finance committee [illegible] Mr Aldrich, [illegible] the Dingley rates. [illegible] will be found that the tariff [illegible] when [illegible] friends [illegible] policy [illegible] employed.

New England would have [illegible] the rate of industrialism [illegible]. These tollgate [illegible] which [illegible] republic by granting [illegible] to protected trusts.

Rhode Island, another [illegible] of [illegible] industrial piracy. Rhode Island's number within [illegible] a goodly proportion of New England's privileged [illegible]. And Rhode Island has also the distinction of giving the trusts their legislative captain, Nelson W Aldrich, of the national senate.

Why should a handful of trust magnates control the highest legislative body in the United States?

Simply because they have a general who understands selfish human nature. Aldrich takes his orders from the trusts and proceeds to execute them with the skill born of long experience. He knows his quarry.

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Despite his great abilities and his unique prestige, Senator Root has made a bad start in the senate. It was not becoming that a man who had never before sat in a legislative body should have presumed to lecture men grown gray in legislative activities upon the proprieties and duties of senatorial service. It is never becoming in any man at the beginning of any career to pose as an expert and lay down the law to others older in service than himself. In overlooking this rule, in presuming to help the senate to better methods and manners Mr Root has suffered a serious humiliation and in truth something of a setback in his senatorial status. If Mr Root is the man he is thought to be he will learn something from his experience and in the end will be no loser by it. But he will have to move cautiously. Anything like an exhibition of resentment with a further effort to assume the character of guide and philosopher of the senatorial body before his own seat has fairly gotten warm will destroy his respect in the senate and nullify the working value of his acknowledged intellectual powers. For Mr Root as for all men great or small the policy of modesty is always the best policy.

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The cry of "tariff for revenue only" has been revised. It now reads "tariff for my own revenue only."

BURDEN FALLS ON THE POOR

System of Federal Taxation Enables the Wealthy to Escape Paying Their Just Share

To the World [illegible] that congress [illegible] the cost of living [illegible] tax wealth [illegible] poverty [illegible].

Our [illegible] to tax wealth [illegible] for [illegible] wealth [illegible] tax [illegible] proportionately. The law [illegible] a million dollar [illegible] that amount [illegible] individuals [illegible] taxation.

Only in the [illegible] state is [illegible] that wealth [illegible] taxed [illegible] men [illegible] from [illegible] New York [illegible] have fought [illegible].

The [illegible] applies only to state [illegible]. Federal taxation [illegible] upon consumption [illegible] the heaviest [illegible] small [illegible] food, clothing and shelter [illegible] and their children [illegible] the children [illegible] and other things [illegible] heavily taxed.

[illegible] the cost of living [illegible] than obtains in any other country, and in [illegible] there is a great group of multimillionaires whose vast wealth [illegible] extravagance and whose [illegible] and sometimes the scandal of the world.

If wealth really were taxed in proportion the country would be [illegible] even better one to live in.—New York World.

Democratic Senators Rebuked

The senate voted to retain the Dutch standard [illegible] which is wholly in the interest of the sugar trust and to maintain the present rate, thus giving the trust the present differential between the cost of raw and that of refined sugar. The duty on refined sugar is $1.90 a hundred pounds and on raw $1.[illegible]. It was proposed to make the former duty $1.[illegible]. This would have reduced the margin in favor of the trust from 30 cents to [illegible] cents a hundred pounds, or by [illegible] cents. But the proposition was defeated only by an urgent [illegible] including Senator [illegible] voting for the reduction. The two Democratic senators from Louisiana voted against both the proposed amendments. The correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, with a picturesqueness that is to be highly commended, says:

The result of these two votes was immediately flashed over to New York by the agents of the sugar trust and doubtless the tentacles of the octopus are going through the gyrations of a Salome dance.

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If this bill, or anything substantially like it, becomes a law I predict that a campaign for lower duties will begin the moment the extraordinary session of congress adjourns and will continue with increasing zeal until the judgment entered in the court of public conscience is also entered in the journals of congress.

Thus speaks Senator Cummins of Iowa to his fellow senators on the floor of the upper house. Mr Cummins has been governor of Iowa and knows the sentiment of that state. What is more important, he knows that tariff reform sentiment among the Iowa farmers is a type of similar sentiment throughout the great agricultural west.

To Be Fought Out at the Polls

Such a tariff as Mr Aldrich and the finance committee are trying to push through would not settle anything. It would be only the beginning of the bitterest fight over the tariff that the country has known for half a century. Against the radicalism of the Aldrich following there is a popular radicalism which cannot be suppressed in favor of a just tariff which shall contribute liberally to the revenues of the government. If the reactionaries prevail in the making of the new tariff the question will be the burning issue in next year's campaign.

Benefit of "Downward" Revision

As a matter of fact what is called the danger of a treasury deficit in downward tariff revision is probably the prelude to a national blessing. Extravagance is the curse of government, as it is the curse of individuals. If a general reduction in tariff duties caused enough deficit to force congress into an era of wise economy it would prove a double benefit to the country.

Aldrich the Supreme Ruler

The faith of Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich in the perfidy and temerity of the Republican party and in the subserviency of the people to green goods politics has to be witnessed to be believed. The history of the American government furnishes no parallel to the insults which are heaped upon the doctrine of popular government by the senatorial boss from Rhode Island.

President Taft pleads for an intelligent opposition party in the south, which of course means an effective Republican party. Good enough; now will he have an Aldrich Republican or a La Follette Republican party there?—Washington Times.

But with all the shifting of schedules the tariff you know is really "on" the ultimate consumer.

Cause of Gray Hair.

A German anthropologist has been upsetting many theories and ideas long prevalent regarding gray hairs. One is that any sudden fright or shock may turn the hair gray. He says that examination of the minute pigment cells at the roots shows that their constituent qualities never alter. The baby of a few months has the same color in the hair cells as he will have when he is a white haired man of 70. The turning of hair to gray is a natural process. Hairs with pigment of a strong color fall out and are replaced by hairs of a different shade which are either poor in pigment or have none. Gray hairs, therefore, are not those which at one time were colored with pigment and have become bleached, but are new hairs which have pressed out the old hairs and have become bleached either through sickness or inherited peculiarity.

A complete and generous education is that which fits a man to perform justly, skillfully, and magnanimously, all the offices, both social and private, of peace and war.—Milton.

HUSH! 'TIS A NOISELESS FOURTH

BY WILLARD W. GARRISON

SODA CRACKERS in lieu of cannon crackers; ginger snaps in place of toy cannons; tallow candles as substitutes for Roman candles; dad's dark lantern swathed in mother's discarded red-flannel skirt instead of the red-fire display; sister's powder puff instead of puffs of real smoke from the nozzle of a juvenile 12-inch gun, and positively no shooting stars.

With precautions being handed him from every side, the above is the small boy's vision of the glorious Fourth of July, nineteen hundred and nine.

From Washington, from the state capital, and from the county and city government seats, the word went out weeks ago that the current Independence-day celebration was booked as "sane." In other words, the ban was placed on all sorts of dangerous methods of paying tribute to the men who affixed their signatures to the sheepskin roll which guarantees our freedom.

In many parts of these United States this same ban has done service for a decade, and has always returned with each Independence day in the attempt to accomplish a sane Fourth of July. But the American small boy is born with noise as his second nature—the healthier the noisier—and the Fourth of July and Christmas morning are the most notable occasions of the year to him.

Each year officials in the big cities of the country scratch from the fireworks dealers' lists certain dangerous explosives, and thus the casualty list is being cut down from year to year, despite the additions of new inventions in cannon crackers and what are known as "night fireworks."

Many communities have shown disposition to make their sane Fourth of July occasion for a public fete at the parks and gathering places, where, as a result of public contributions, fireworks exhibitions are given, much to the enjoyment of the adult members of the place, but less to their offspring, which see fun only in skyrockets, Roman candles, flower-pots, and the like, which are sent heavenward by the touch of a match in their own hands.

But for the small boy, the bore of a sane celebration is the morning and afternoon, when only the smallest firecrackers are permitted. The noiseless variety of tribute to the signers of America's "Magna Charta" consists of oratorical pyrotechnics in the parks, public halls and town meeting-places. In these celebrations the men who have made their marks in the world by word of mouth are the chief participants.

From the day the Declaration of Independence was signed, July 4, 1776, until July 4, 1909, not a year has passed without some one contributing life to the business of celebrating freedom. On July 4, 1776, the first casualty was recorded, when the old bell-ringer of Independence hall, Philadelphia, fell dead from heart disease while ringing out the joyous news to willing ears of the colonial patriots.

Independence day! When is it? The question might very properly be asked of the millions of firecracker-exploding boys and girls who have grown to manhood and womanhood in the past and are now developing into American citizenship, whose faith is complete that independence was first thought of, discussed, declared and won on the Fourth of July.

But it would be more correct to speak of Independence week or month, or even year, than to settle the whole of the glory upon the Fourth itself.

The surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown was October 19, 1781. At least one of the signers of the Declaration, with no thought, however, to be on the safe side, signed the document late in the same year. Col. McKean of Delaware is himself the authority for the statement that he did not sign till 1781. His name does not appear in the first broadside of the Declaration along with 55 other signers.

Jefferson himself, the author of the immortal document, in a paper on the manner of proceeding of the continental congress, with respect to independence, writes:

"The debates having taken up the greater part of the second, third and fourth days of July, were in the evening of the last closed. The Declaration was reported by the committee, agreed to by the house, and signed by every member present, except Mr. Dickinson."

The journal, however, shows that only John Hancock, the president of the congress, signed, attested by Charles Thompson, secretary.

But beyond the fact that the Declaration was not signed on the Fourth, it is also true that after the long month of acrimonious discussion, beginning early in June, the resolution for independence itself was adopted July 2.

The Virginia delegates, led by Richard Henry Lee, who for more than a year had openly advocated independence, instructed by the Virginia convention of May 17, 1776, to vote for absolute freedom, brought forward the resolution on June 7.

Mr. Lee's resolution read "That these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved."

John Adams seconded the resolution. It was the north and the south joining hands. Puritan and cavalier shoulder to shoulder for liberty. The debate was on, and Adams became the colossus in its defense.

Direct consideration of the question of independence was entered upon, according to the record, on the morning of the 1st of July by the congress voting to resolve itself into a committee of the whole to take into consideration the resolution introduced by Richard Henry Lee, and to refer the draft of the declaration to this committee.

Benjamin Harrison of Virginia was called to the chair, and the whole day the prolonged discussion raged about the question, but at the end the resolution was adopted. The committee of the whole then rose, Hancock resumed the chair, and Harrison reported that the committee had adopted the resolution. It was late, the members were tired and anxious, and the house voted to postpone action on the resolution until the next day, July 2. Then, after a night's rest, the resolution was adopted. Real Independence day is therefore July 3.

But there was the matter of the draft of the Declaration, quite a different matter from the mere resolution, still to be considered, or the form of announcing the fact of the adopted resolution to the world.

Discussion on the draft continued all through the 3d of July, and it was only on the 4th that it was agreed upon, and the old bell in Independence hall had the honor of proclaiming liberty to the world.

The exact hour of the adoption is not determinable from any record, and the important point of a unanimous declaration still hung in the balance.

The adoption of July 2, though carried by a good majority, was by no means that heart-whole affair which was desirable to carry conviction to all the 13 colonies. All of New England—that is, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New Hampshire—with New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, voted for the resolution, but Pennsylvania, in the metropolis of which the delegates were gathered, and South Carolina voted against it. One of Delaware's delegates, Col. McKean, voted for it, and the other, George Reed, voted against it. Rutledge of South Carolina requested the determination might be put off to the next day, as he believed his colleagues, though they disapproved of the resolution, would join in it for the sake of unanimity. The ultimate question, whether the house would agree to the resolution of the committee, was accordingly postponed to the next day, when it was moved, and South Carolina concurred in voting for it.

During the day of postponement the patriotism of Col. McKean rescued the fame of Delaware. He managed to get word to Caesar Rodney, who, by riding 80 miles on horseback, arrived in time for the two of them to carry their state for the resolution on the next ballot.

In Pennsylvania popular sentiment was decidedly for independence, and organized efforts were brought to bear upon the delegates. Conditions changed suddenly. Franklin, Morton and Wilson voted for, and Willing and Humphreys against the resolution. The other two delegates, Morris and Dickinson, absented themselves, and thus refrained from voting. All this time the New York delegates declined to vote at all, as not having been instructed. When the final vote was taken on the 4th, New York still not voting, only three delegates voted against the resolution. These were Willing and Humphreys of Pennsylvania and Reed of Delaware. Nine out of the 13 colonies had voted unanimously July 2. Twelve voted for it on the 4th. On the 9th the New York members, having been instructed by their state to vote in favor of the resolution, did so, thus making the vote unanimous so far as the states were concerned.

Congress, on the 19th of July, ordered the Declaration passed on the 4th, fairly engrossed on parchment with the title and style of "The unanimous Declaration of the Thirteen United States of America, and that the same, when engrossed, be signed by every member of congress."

It was a sultry day in August, the 2d, when the order was carried out. Jefferson, when in a genial, reminiscent mood, was accustomed to say that the signing was hastened by swarms of flies that came into the hall through the open windows of the State house from a livery stable nearby. The day's business had been arduous, it was hot and sticky, and the flies assaulted the silk-stockinged legs of the honorable members with vigor and real Tory vindictiveness. With handkerchiefs and all available papers, the fathers of liberty lashed the flies, but with no avail. The onslaught became unendurable, and the members, capitulating, made haste to sign and bring the momentous business to a close.

Of the 56 signatures not all were attached, even at this date. Richard Henry Lee, after proposing his resolution, had been called home by the illness of his wife, and it was that circumstance which gave Jefferson the chance to frame the Declaration. Lee was still absent when the signing occurred, and he had no opportunity to affix his name until the following September. Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts and Oliver Wolcott of Connecticut also signed in September.

Samuel Chase of Maryland, home on important business, wrote to John Adams, under date of July 5, inquiring: "How shall I transmit to posterity that I have given my assent?"

Adams replied on the 9th, explaining that:

"As soon as an American seal is prepared, I conjecture the Declaration will be subscribed by all the members, which will give you the opportunity you wish for."

Chase was one of the 50 who signed on the 2d of August amid the flies.

Elbridge Gerry was also very anxious about his signature, and wrote to both John and Samuel Adams from Kingsbridge, N. Y., under date of July 21, desiring to know if they could not sign his name as his proxy, but he did so himself later.

George Wythe of Virginia signed August 27. Matthew Thornton of New Hampshire was appointed a delegate in congress September 15, 1776, and took his seat in November, four months after the adoption of the Declaration. He immediately declared himself in favor of it, and was allowed to sign, despite the late date.

Four other signers who had not even been chosen delegates at the time of the ratification of July 4 were Benjamin Rush, James Wilson, George Ross, George Clymer and George Taylor. Five of the Pennsylvania delegates had refused to vote for the resolution favoring independence. The provincial assembly of the state revoked the instructions of June and elected new delegates favorable to independence, and these were among the signers of August 2.

There was much facetiousness among the members that August day while the flies bit. Charles Carroll of Maryland was warned that he was jeopardizing his immense property, and some one else said:

"Oh, King George will never hang Carroll; there are too many of them. His majesty won't be able to identify him."

"True," said Carroll, and promptly wrote after his name "of Carrollton."

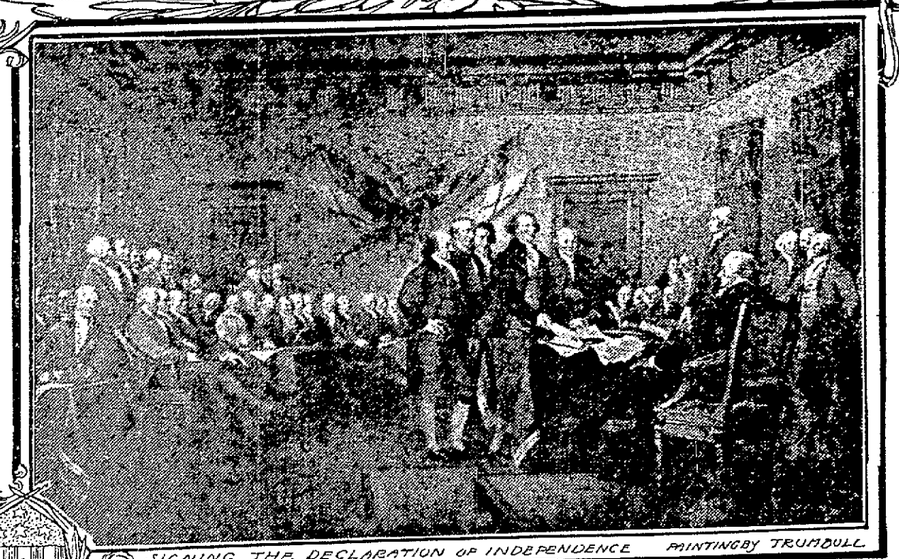
And it might easily have occurred that Carroll and all the others should have met that ignominious death. In the assembly was Doctor Zubly, a delegate from Georgia. He was the Benedict Arnold of the congress. It began to be whispered that Zubly was giving away the secrets of executive sessions. Chase of Maryland accused him of his perfidy on the floor. Zubly made an impassioned denial and demanded proof. It was forthcoming, and the guilty delegate fled to Georgia with the intention of apprising the crown governor of his state with what was going on behind the closed doors of congress. Directed to follow the traitor by congress, Mr. Houston, a patriot delegate from the same state, set out to circumvent him. By the time they reached Georgia the crown governor had already been deposed and had taken refuge in an armed British vessel lying in Savannah harbor. Zubly's treachery came to nothing, but it deprived Houston of a chance to immortalize himself by signing, and Georgia was cut down to three signers, Gevinnett, Walton and Hall.

They were a sturdy and interesting group of men who had the temerity to throw off King George, and representative of all kinds of vocations. One was a minister of the Gospel, 24 were lawyers—it was Burke who had said, "You can't subdue a nation of lawyers"—14 were farmers, 4 physicians, 1 manufacturer, 9 merchants, and three others, who prepared to preach, chose other avocations. Their hardihood is shown not less in their longevity. Poor Thomas Lynch of South Carolina was drowned at 30. His health failed after the trying congressional work, and, sailing in 1779 for St. Eustatius, West Indies, hoping there to find a neutral vessel to carry him to France, he was never again heard from. But three of the signers lived to be over 90 years of age, ten over 80, eleven over 70, fourteen over 60, eleven over 50 and six over 44. It was Charles Carroll of Carrollton, who—by six years—survived all the signers. He had been the man who advised the owner of the Peggy Stewart, a tea ship at Annapolis, to burn the vessel, which was done without disguise in broad daylight, and he lived to see his country victorious in the second war with Great Britain, dying in 1832.

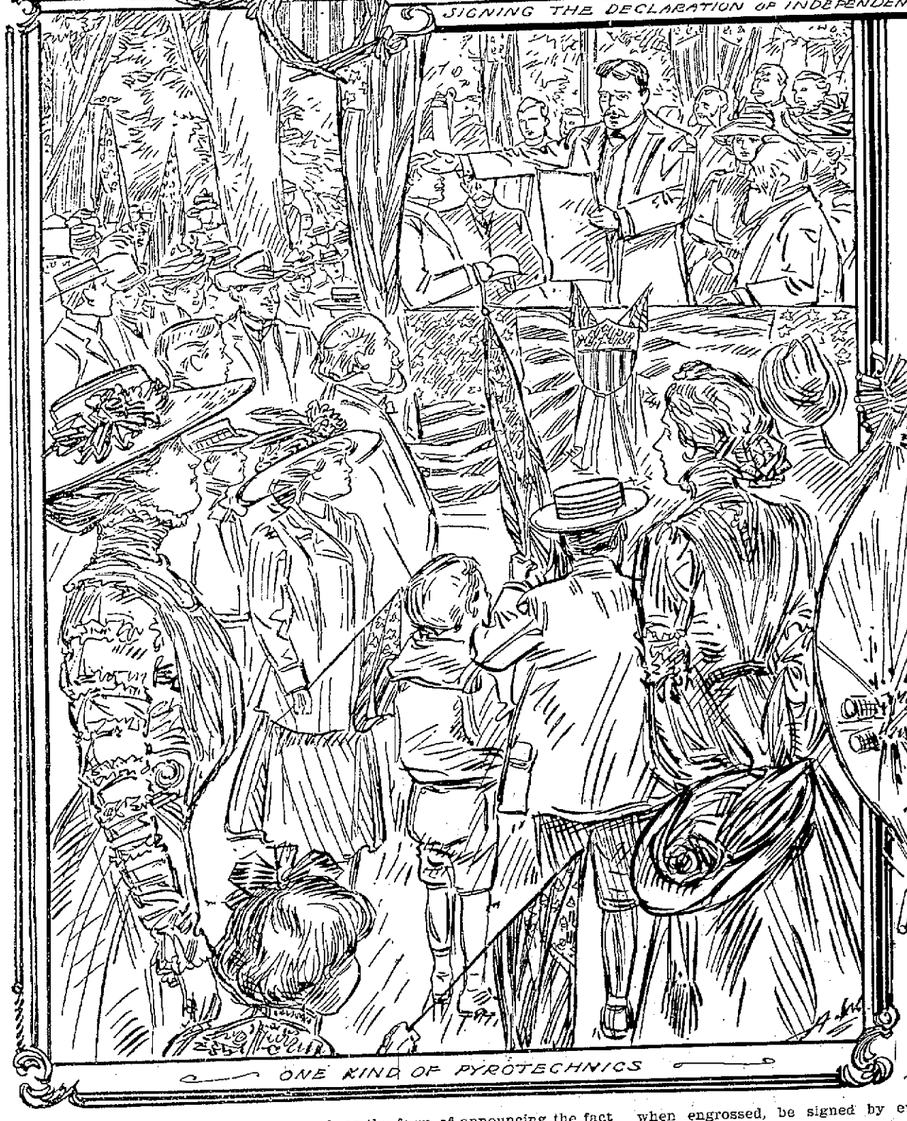
The present solicitude for the preservation of the Declaration of Independence with all possible care dates from a period somewhat prior to the World's Columbian exposition, in Chicago, in 1893. It was proposed to transfer the Declaration to Chicago for exhibition, and a steel safe, or "packing case," as it was then termed, was specially constructed to serve as a repository for the document en route and during the period of the fair. While these preparations were in progress the officials of the state department turned the matter over in their minds, and eventually came to the conclusion that it was risky business to have the nation's most honored relic carted about the country, even if the moving was done with all possible care. The president took this view of the matter also, and so it was decided not to allow the Declaration to be transferred to Chicago.

About the opening of the year 1902 John Hay, who was then acting as secretary of state, asked the National Academy of Sciences to carefully investigate the condition of the document and to make suggestions as to ways and means for its preservation. Accordingly, President Agassiz of the National Academy appointed a special committee, consisting of John S. Billings, Ira Remsen and Charles F. Chandler, to confer with Secretary Hay on the subject. Eventually this special committee was given an opportunity to make a careful examination of the precious instrument, with the assistance of Mr. A. H. Allen, then serving as the chief of the bureau of rolls and library of the state department, and also with the aid of Dr. Wilbur M. Gray of the Army Medical Museum.

It was found that the document had suffered very seriously from the very harsh treatment to which it was exposed during the earlier years of the republic. Folding and rolling have creased and broken the parchment. The wet press-copying operation to which it was subjected about 1820, for the purpose of producing a facsimile copy, removed a large portion of the ink. Subsequent exposure to the action of light for more than 30 years while the instrument was placed on exhibition, has resulted in the fading of the ink, particularly in sigatures.



SIGNING THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE PAINTING BY TRUMBULL



ONE KIND OF PYROTECHNICS

TAKE TOLL OF ALL

WESTERN STATES PAY TRIBUTE TO NEW ENGLAND.

Tariff Bill Is Being Framed for the Special Benefit of a Handful of Trust Magnates Who Control Legislation.

Recent doings in the senate add another instance of the zealous care with which Senator Aldrich protects New England mill bosses.

The Payne bill raised the tariff on hosiery. Mr. Aldrich restores the Dingley rate. Then, by way of reward, he jumps the tariff on cotton gloves to a point where his mill boss friends can monopolize our entire cotton glove trade.

New Jersey and Delaware sit at the gate of industrialism and take toll. These toll states levy tribute on the whole republic by granting charters to predatory trusts.

Rhode Island—another porket edition of a state—also makes a specialty of industrial piracy. Rhode Island numbers within its little borders a goodly proportion of New England's privilege grabbers. And Rhode Island has also the distinction of giving the trusts their legislative captain, Nelson W. Aldrich of the national senate.

Why should a handful of trust magnates control the highest legislative body in the United States?

Simply because they have a general who understands selfish human nature. Aldrich takes his orders from the trusts and proceeds to execute them with the skill born of long experience. He knows his quarry.

When western senators become too obstreperous in resisting Aldrich's manipulations of tariff schedules to suit eastern trusts, he merely threatens them with reprisals on agricultural products. When southern Democratic senators threaten to take seriously their party's pledge for lower tariff duties Aldrich brings them into line by threatening free raw materials for the manufacturers of their respective states.

And so the farce goes on—always to the ultimate advantage of the little group of New England manufacturers who have commissioned Aldrich to frame the tariff bill for their special benefit. The tail wags the dog and the convention pledges of the Republican party for "downward" revision are laughed to scorn.

The parasite states are about to take fresh toll from the nation.—Chicago Journal.

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Despite his great abilities and his unique prestige, Senator Root has made a bad start in the senate. It was not becoming that a man who had never before sat in a legislative body should have presumed to lecture men grown gray in legislative activities upon the proprieties and duties of senatorial service. It is never becoming in any man at the beginning of any career to pose as an expert and lay down the law to others older in service than himself. In overlooking this rule, in presuming to help the senate to better methods and manners, Mr. Root has suffered a serious humiliation, and in truth something of a setback in his senatorial status. If Mr. Root is the man he is thought to be, he will learn something from his experience and in the end will be no loser by it. But he will have to move cautiously. Anything like an exhibition of resentment, with a further effort to assume the character of guide and philosopher of the senatorial body before his own seat has fairly gotten warm, will destroy his respect in the senate and nullify the working value of his acknowledged intellectual powers. For Mr. Root, as for all men, great or small, the policy of modesty is always the best policy.

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The cry of "tariff for revenue only" has been revised. It now reads "tariff for my own revenue only."

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System of Federal Taxation Enables the Wealthy to Escape Paying Their Just Share.

To the World's demand that congress shall reduce the cost of living; tax wealth, not poverty, the Troy Press objects:

"Of course the outcry to 'tax wealth, not poverty,' is cheap demagogy, for here wealth is taxed proportionately. The law reads in effect that a million dollars' worth be assessed for that amount, whether it is owned by one, a dozen, or a thousand individuals. This is common sense, just taxation."

Only in the case of real estate is it even approximately true that wealth is taxed proportionately. The personal property of very rich men almost entirely escapes taxation. Franchise values are taxed in New York, but for years their owners have fought off payments.

These remarks apply only to state and local taxation. Federal taxation, instead of proportionately burdening the rich, is laid almost entirely upon consumption; and it is so levied as to fall most heavily upon the cheapest grades of articles most commonly consumed. Poor men must have food, clothes and shelter for themselves and their children, who are more numerous than the children of the rich, and these things are heavily taxed.

The result is a higher average cost of living for people of moderate means than obtains in any other country, and in ironic recompense therefor a great group of tariff made millionaires whose vast wealth, whose extravagance and whose follies in the second and third generation are the wonder and sometimes the scandal of the world.

If wealth really were taxed in proportion, this country would be an even better one to live in.—New York World.

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"The result of these two votes was immediately flashed over to New York by the agents of the sugar trust, and doubtless the tentacles of the octopus are going through the gyrations of a Salome dancer."

A Tariff Prophecy.

"If this bill, or anything substantially like it, becomes a law, I predict that a campaign for lower duties will begin the moment the extraordinary session of congress adjourns, and will continue with increasing zeal until the judgment entered in the court of public conscience is also entered in the journals of congress."

Thus speaks Senator Cummins of Iowa to his fellow senators on the floor of the upper house. Mr. Cummins has been governor of Iowa, and knows the sentiment of that state. What is more important, he knows that tariff reform sentiment among the Iowa farmers is a type of similar sentiment throughout the great agricultural west.

To Be Fought Out at the Polls.

Such a tariff as Mr. Aldrich and the finance committee are trying to push through would not settle anything. It would be only the beginning of the bitterest fight over the tariff that the country has known for half a century. Against the radicalism of the Aldrich following there is a popular radicalism which cannot be suppressed, in favor of a just tariff which shall contribute liberally to the revenues of the government. If the reactionaries prevail in the making of the new tariff the question will be the burning issue in next year's campaign.

Benefit of "Downward" Revision.

As a matter of fact, what is called the danger of a treasury deficit in "downward" tariff revision is probably the prelude to a national blessing. Extravagance is the curse of government, as it is the curse of individuals. If a general reduction in tariff duties caused enough deficit to force congress into an era of wise economy it would prove a double benefit to the country.

Aldrich the Supreme Ruler.

The faith of Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich in the perfidy and temerity of the Republican party and in the subserviency of the people to green goods politics has to be witnessed to be believed. The history of the American government furnishes no parallel to the insults which are heaped upon the doctrine of popular government by the senatorial boss from Rhode Island.

President Taft pleads for an intelligent opposition party in the south, which, of course, means an effective Republican party. Good enough; now will he have an Aldrich Republican or a La Follette Republican party there? —Washington Times.

But with all the shifting of schedules the tariff, you know, is really "on" the ultimate consumer.

Cause of Gray Hair.

A German anthropologist has been upsetting many theories and ideas long prevalent regarding gray hairs. One is that any sudden fright or shock may turn the hair gray. He says that examination of the minute pigment cells at the roots shows that their constituent qualities never alter. The baby of a few months has the same color in the hair cells as he will have when he is a white-haired man of 70. The turning of hair to gray is a natural process. Hairs with pigment of a strong color fall out and are replaced by hairs of a different shade, which are either poor in pigment or have none. Gray hairs, therefore, are not those which at one time were colored with pigment and have become bleached, but are new hairs which have pressed out the old hairs and have become bleached either through sickness or inherited peculiarity.

A complete and generous education is that which fits a man to perform justly, skillfully, and magnanimously, all the offices, both social and private, of peace and war.—Milton.

ANDY'S DOWNFALL

Andy McDonald, Sacramento's prize hand squeezer, met his fate recently and no longer boasts of a grip which will put men on their knees begging to be spared their right hand. Whenever Andy met a stranger he gave the unfortunate fellow a grasp which made the tears spring from his eyes. Many were the blessings heaped on the head of Andy for his handshake.

"I'll get even with that fellow yet," said a well known citizen of Sacramento, wrathfully, "even if the Southern Pacific has to lose his valuable services."

He heard of a cowboy in southern Oregon with a grip which would strangle a horse, hunted him up and brought him down to Sacramento.

"There's $50 in it for you if you make him go down on his knees and plead for mercy, and all the whisky you can drink."

"Give me a quart as a starter," said the cowpuncher, and as a test of his strength choked a young bull calf almost to death with a pinch.

"I guess you'll do," said the prominent citizen.

Word was passed around to be at the depot and see a genuine handshaking match, and the cowpuncher was instructed to be at the depot and keep in sight of Andy.

"Who is that slab-sided fellow?" growled Andy, for the cowpuncher was always in the way.

"Ah," cried the prominent citizen to the cowboy, "so glad to see you! When did you arrive? Ah, by the way, let me introduce you to Andy McDonald. He knows everybody and you should meet him."

Andy reached for the stranger's hand and they gripped. Andy's eyes began to bulge. He gripped harder. The veins stood out on his face like whipcords.

"Say," said Andy at last, "ain't you shaken long enough?"

"Guess not. There is $50 for me if I put you on your knees."

Andy gripped on. The crowd began to laugh. Slowly Andy went down.

"Guess I know enough when to quit," he sullenly remarked, but the look he gave the prominent citizen was the reverse of pleasant.

An Awkward Compliment.

Inspector-General Hornaday of the Grand Army of the Republic was relating incidents of famous national encampments.

"I remember a little Jap who attended one of our banquets," he said, smiling, "and a queer compliment that he paid to a colonel's wife.

"I sat between the two, and the lady said across to me:

"'Mr. Takashira, you compress the ladies' feet in your country, don't you?'

"'Oh, no, madam; that is a Chinese custom,' said the Jap. 'We Japanese allow our ladies' feet to grow to their full size. Not that'—and he bowed and hissed in the polite Japanese way—'not that they could ever hope to rival yours, madam.'"

REVENGE INDEED

With a dramatic gesture the moving van man confronts the fair woman.

"Look at me, Beatrice de Montmorency!" he hisses. "Do you not know meh?"

"Ah!" she exclaims. "Hector Bolamcourt! What do you here?"

"Listen, gyurl! Ten years ago you crushed meh hopes and broke meh heart when you spurned meh love. I vowed then to have meh revenge. All these years I have patiently waited and toiled, knowing that my time would come. It has come!"

With a shuddering moan the poor woman asks:

"What do you mean?"

"Your goods are on meh van. I shall move you to your new home, and in doing so I shall pack the imitation mahogany furniture and the near-Oriental rugs on the outside. Every cheap article you have shall be exposed to the critical gaze of your new neighbors. Ha, ha, ha!"

With a cruel gesture he leaps to the seat of the van and starts his team o nits harsh errand, while the beauteous creature, with an anguished sob, sinks helplessly upon the front steps of the empty house.

In the Grip of the Octopus.

Philadelphia is up in arms, as never before, over the action of its traction monopoly in abolishing its six-for-a-quarter rate and establishing a straight five-cent fare. "Here's where I get one pair of shoes and one hat less every year than I used to," observed the plain citizen, as he passed over his five-cent fare, says the Record. "It doesn't seem like much to pay 30 cents instead of 25, for six fares, but I've figured it up, and I find I'll have to do without some things to make it pay. I ride on an average four times a day. That's 1,460 times a year. Under the six-for-a-quarter rate, I rode for $60.83. Now I shall have to pay $73, or over $12 more. Why, that'll buy two pairs of shoes and a hat."

Honey Restored to Favor.

Honey as a classic sweetmeat is likely to come into its own again. Since the days of the pure food law, since folk can purchase honey and be sure that it is honey and not paraffin and brown sugar, the honey trade has swelled beyond all known proportions. Among a circle of friends in Manhattan there exists a rivalry as to who shall find the greatest number of uses for honey. Postcards pass between them daily, as thus: "Try honey on oatmeal," "Try honey on ice cream," "Honey in cordials," "Honey in coffee." One hostess is preparing a honey luncheon, with liquid honey, and honey in the comb, on the menu, and apple blossom honey, clover honey and buckwheat honey as well. The favors are to be bonbonnieres with bees on the covers, and the center piece will be a large yellow hive stuck with apple blossoms. It is certainly lucky the bees are busy in the country with the coming season, or they might strike for higher wages.

BRONZE STATUE OF LINCOLN PRESENTED TO UNIVERSITY.

The only replica of the statue of Abraham Lincoln erected by the United States government at Hodgenville, Ky., was presented to the University of Wisconsin the day by T. E. Brittingham. It was unveiled at Madison and the ceremonies were attended by throngs of residents of many different sections of Wisconsin. The statue is one of the most prized pieces of art which the state possesses.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

Notes and Gossip Gathered at Madison.

RULES FOR A SANE FOURTH

State Fire Marshal Purtell Cautions People in Use of Explosives and Fire-Producing Devices on Independence Day.

Madison — Fire Marshal Purtell, alive to the trend of present discussion, has issued his annual "sane Fourth" warning.

"With the approach of the date on which we celebrate our national independence, I deem it advisable to caution the public in the use of explosives and other fire producing devices," says the fire marshal, "which not only have resulted in larger property losses, but also have caused the loss of many lives in the past.

"Last year was the first in which this department made an effort to arouse public sentiment to a realization of the dangers on that day and to the exercise of caution which might result in a saving. This was done by issuing bulletins direct to the fire chiefs and other city authorities and was very generally supported throughout the state. The results were most satisfactory, as the small number of accidents, both to lives and property throughout the state, as compared with previous years, was commented on generally. In a recent address before the national board of underwriters, the following statement was made, referring to the United States: 'The large fire loss in this country is due to the difference in the idea of thrift; in the view of responsibility of neighbors, and in the perception of the real meaning of fire loss or waste.'

"This leads to the conclusion that not only should the local officers exercise vigilance in the enforcement of the state law and local ordinances regulating the sale and handling of the ordinary 'joy-producers,' but also all careful citizens should join the vigilance committee. In this way, by cleaning up alleys, removing rubbish prior to the Fourth and by promptly reporting any violations of the legal regulations on that day, I believe a still greater saving would result.

"The public should be made to realize that they are responsible not only for their own property, but for that of their neighbors, and that they are not to be allowed to celebrate to the extent of menacing surrounding property."

Dr. Clark Is Re-Appointed.

Dr. B. D. Clark of Janesville, has been re-appointed state veterinarian by Gov. Davidson.

A. J. Nelson Is Reinstated.

Several changes or promotions were made in the office of Secretary of State Frear, resulting from resignations. A. J. Nelson was re-instated as assistant incorporation clerk in place of Miss Nellie Sullivan, who held the position during the session of the legislature while Mr. Nelson filled a position as legislative stenographer. The place pays $1,200 per year. A. W. Galloway resigned as recording clerk and Miss Ida E. Kissell was promoted from a $1,000 clerkship to fill the vacancy.

Assemblyman LeRoy's Record.

In the assembly a resolution was passed for the publication of the report of the special committee to investigate the departments as a part of the assembly journal. A resolution was also offered calling attention to the record of Assemblyman E. W. LeRoy, who has not missed a morning roll call this session. The speaker, in ordering the resolution spread upon the journal, announced that it was the second session in which Mr. LeRoy had made this record.

New Fish and Game Law in Effect.

The new fish and game act became a law by publication and is considered by all who have examined it the most complete game and fish law which Wisconsin has ever had.

In the first place, the new bill provides for a uniform open season for all game fish except brook trout, for which the season was unchanged. The season opens June 1 and closes March 1, leaving three months in the closed season. The catch of brook trout is limited to 45, instead of the old limit of ten pounds.

Is New Divorce Law Void?

Lawyers of Milwaukee are laughing at the legislature over that appears to be a peculiar error in the passage of the new divorce law. The error, according to some authorities, will make the law absolutely inoperative.

The divorce bill as passed by both houses and signed by the governor has a qualifying clause at the end to the effect that it shall not apply to divorce suits now pending. But the printed law as approved does not specify just when it shall take effect. Every bill passed by the legislature is supposed to contain a clause stating specifically just when the law is to be in force, most of them being put in operation "from and after passage." The divorce bill has no such clause.

Assistant Attorney General Titus of Madison in an interview in Appleton is said to have made the admission that the law would be inoperative until it could be patched up at the special session of the legislature next January.

One of the clauses in the bill will, if it is operative, be a disappointment to persons contemplating divorce actions. This clause provides that no court action shall be taken in divorce proceedings until one year after the suit is filed with the court. The provision is in line with the theory of lawyers throughout the country who for several years have been striving to make uniform the divorce statutes of all the states.

Grounds for Governor's Veto.

The ground for the veto of the teachers' pension bill was that the retroactive clauses were unconstitutional.

The other vetoes of special interest were on insurance bills. One of the vetoed bills permitted licensed insurance agents to divide commissions, where fire insurance policies were written jointly. The other was a practical duplicate of the bill vetoed earlier in the session with regard to division of the surplus of town insurance companies upon liquidation.

The governor's signature was attached to the bill abolishing the justice court system in Milwaukee and providing seven civil courts.

The bill appropriating $100,000 for a building for the criminal insane at the state hospital for the insane at Oshkosh also was signed. He signed the state board of control bill and thus made it possible for him to get the heads of every member of the state board of control and appoint new members.

Dr. Levings to Take Long Rest.

Dr. A. Hamilton Levings, who retired from the presidency of the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, at the time of the consolidation with Carroll college, will leave for Europe for a rest the latter part of next month or early in August. After 16 years as administrative head of the college, Dr. Levings declares that he is entitled to a rest. He plans to return in time for the opening of the fall term, when he will resume the chair.

Liberal with Own Money.

The officials and employes of the state who have occasion to use the funds of the commonwealth for their traveling expenses will have to exercise greater care in expending the money. According to a new law the state will not pay for tips or parlor car seats as was formerly the custom.

The new portion of the law states that all items of expenditures for one dollar or over shall be accompanied by receipts, except where other satisfactory evidence is accepted.

Varsity Class of '09 Plants Ivy.

Class day exercises at the state university were appropriately opened with the planting of ivy by the members of the graduating class on the upper campus. In spite of the threatening weather a large assemblage of parents and friends of the graduates were on hand to witness the ceremonies.

Gustav W. Buchen of Sheboygan, president of the senior class, delivered the address of welcome, in which he explained the significance of the ivy.

Ingalls Is Chairman.

Speaker Bancroft has appointed Assemblyman Ingalls as chairman of the assembly committee on industrial insurance to be considered at the special session next winter. He takes the place of Assemblyman Cleary, who could not serve because of his being a member of the committee appointed by the governor on the settlement of suits with the railroad companies.

Assemblyman Brew of Milwaukee was added to the committee on industrial insurance.

WISCONSIN BREVITIES

Oconto.—Oconto had its first preliminary Fourth of July celebration when the building owned by George Eyer and occupied by Harley Brandall as a billiard hall and smoking parlor was demolished by a premature explosion. In some unaccountable manner a box of fireworks stored away under a counter was ignited, the resultant explosion tearing the roof off the building. Though the place was crowded with men, all escaped injury by beating a hasty retreat through a back door.

Wausau.—A delegation of Athens and Medford business men with former Senator A. L. Kreutzer, Wausau, as spokesman, went to Chicago to induce Chicago & Northwestern officials to extend the Rib Falls branch to Medford, through Athens, a distance of 18 miles. By building this link Wausau will have straight roads, or nearly so, to the Twin Cities through Chippewa Falls, to Duluth and Superior, Ashland and Bessemer, Mich., and intermediate points.

Madison.—John E. Killer of Des Moines, Ia., morphine eater, pleaded guilty in the Dane county municipal court to receiving money under false pretenses and was sentenced to the state reformatory at Green Bay for 18 months. Killer found a bank check in the lobby of the post office and cashed it at the grocery store of C. P. Schubling. Killer is a mere boy and became addicted to morphine while under a physician's care several months ago.

Monroe.—The Green county board of supervisors at a special session held here, adopted a resolution to establish a county training school for teachers and also appropriated $1,000 for the first year. County Superintendent J. C. Penn, M. L. Karney of Brodhead and S. A. Schindler of New Glarus were elected members of the board. There are now 26 such schools in the state and the legislature provided for six more.

Madison.—According to the bulletin issued by Dean H. L. Russell and Conrad Hoffman there has been a large decrease in the number of animals afflicted with tuberculosis. The percentage of animals reacting has gone down from 17.7 per cent in 1906 to 5.6 per cent. in 1908. Less than one-fourth the number of herds in the state were affected in 1908 as compared to 48 per cent. in 1906.

Madison.—A. J. Nelson, who held a committee clerkship during the session of the legislature, has resumed his position as incorporation clerk in the office of the secretary of state at a salary of $1,200. A. W. Galloway has resigned from a clerical position to enter the profession of law in Milwaukee. His position as recording clerk has been taken by Miss A. Kumley, one of the clerks in the department.

Kenosha.—The College inn, a fruit and confectionary store in Kenosha, was the scene of a daring robbery when a stranger entered and asked for change for $10. A minute later a woman, supposed to be the man's accomplice, called him from the store to purchase some fruit and while out the place was looted. The thief got cash to the amount of $103.

Kenosha.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of two deeds to valuable property in Kenosha, mailed from here as registered mail matter early in April, has been cleared up by the finding of the deeds in the booty recovered from the band of alleged train robbers recently arrested at Omaha, Neb., through Ralph Bird, postoffice inspector for this district.

Manitowoc.—Norman Wilkinson, aged 21 years, was sentenced by Judge Kirwan to three years at Waupun for stealing 12 suits of clothing from a store. He had made three attempts to break jail while awaiting trial. He tried to saw his way out and previously had fired the jail, hoping to escape in the excitement.

Washington.—Postmasters have been appointed as follows: Conrath, Rusk county, Harry W. Cook, vice Frank Conrath, resigned; Marble Head, Fond du Lac county, Hans H. Finholz, vice M. W. Kaeding, resigned, Simpson, Oconto county, Homer G. Rymer, vice William Kane, removed.

Racine.—Carl Johnson, traveling man from St. Louis, claims to have had his pocket picked of $20 cash and checks to the amount of $150. He was on his way downtown from a ball game when three young fellows rubbed against him on a street car and he believes they got the money.

Madison.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state for the George W. Browne Motor Company, capitalized at $2,000, with the following incorporators: G. W. Browne, T. C. McMillan, Jennie Browne.

Manitowoc.—While playing with a rifle at Tish Mills Frank Pevonka, aged 12 years, shot Willie Stangel, aged 16, through the neck and the lad may die.

Chippewa Falls.—Georgiana Bergeron, aged six years, daughter of Mrs. Peter Bergeron, had her clothes burned off while her mother was at church. The child picked up a match in the house and with two little brothers built a playhouse outdoors from sticks.

Wausau.—Under the direction of J. Shreve Durham, international visitation secretary, Chicago, every home in this city will be visited with an invitation to attend the church or Sunday school of their preference, the plan being thus to get a census of the churchgoing people of the city.

Oshkosh.—The loss caused by the fire in the lumber yards of Radford Brothers & Company, has been estimated at $10,000.

Manitowoc.—Moritz Kiel, aged 95 years, a resident of the county for 60 years, is dead. He was assessor for 25 years.

Manitowoc.—Orders were issued by Police Chief Groffman to all saloons ordering them to remove every slot machine.

Antigo.—Ground has been broken for a new $3,000 Episcopal vicarage in this city. The building, it is expected, will be completed by September 1.

Sheboygan.—In the northwestern part of Sheboygan there are between 65 and 70 residences in course of construction. The cost of the structures ranges from a few hundred to thousands of dollars each.

Cumberland.—The school board of District No. 7, town of Crystal Lake, has let a contract for a $2,430 school building of brick and stone, 52x38. Work is to begin at once.

Sparta.—A boom has been started in this county and other sections of the state for State Senator H. W. Barker of Sparta as the next Republican candidate for governor.

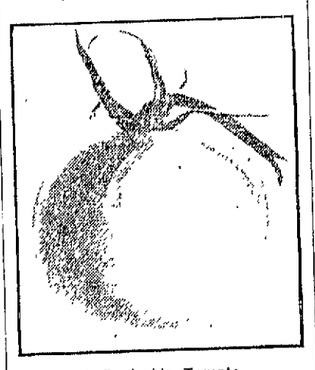
ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

NEW VARIETIES OF TOMATOES

For Special Table Use—Required by Large Hotels — Green-House-Grown Fruit Most Desirable.

The forcing of tomatoes under glass has assumed considerable proportions in the middle and northern states, and the demand for the greenhouse grown crop is steadily increasing. This is due to the fact that tomatoes when grown under glass are superior to those that are grown in the extreme southern states and which must necessarily be picked partially green and shipped long distances before reaching our markets. For special table use, such as is demanded by large hotels, the greenhouse-grown fruit will always be in demand. A number of varieties have been put on the market for cultivation under glass. Some of these are very good, but none has all the characteristics which would render it ideal. The ideal tomato is one with the following characters combined:

1. A fruit without a depression at the stem end.
2. A round fruit without ridges.
3. A fruit with the interior well formed and compact.
4. A fruit of medium size growing in large clusters.
5. A plant having the first flowers



A Desirable Tomato.

as near the root as possible; that is, between the ninth and tenth nodes.

6. A plant with the above characters showing the largest weight of fruit.

For the last three or four years the crossing of varieties has been carried on with a view to securing types with characters approximating those discussed above. Out of a large number of forms a few kinds were se-

The Undesirable Type.

cured which gave promise of good results, and seedlings of these have been selected. Only about 20 of the last selection showed decidedly promising results. As the time taken to test a new tomato thoroughly is longer than with most vegetables, the work will continue in an experimental state for some time. The illustrations show one of the new seedlings, a desirable form, compared with an undesirable type.

GOOD FARM SUGGESTIONS.

Be very careful about giving the brood mares heavy loads at this season, but they must have enough gentle exercise to keep them in good form.

Now doth the little louse get in his work on the chickens. Keep going the whitewash brush, the powder can and the kerosene sprayer.

The farm well often sends up from its cool depths the rankest kind of typhoid germs. See that no foul water drains into it from the surface or seeps through from outhouses.

Spread a large sheet under the plum tree and jar Mr. Curculio off his perch. He turns out over one brood a year and any fruit that shows his sting should be burned.

A good time to transfer the bees from old-fashioned wooden hives into new ones is when the blossoms are plentiful.

The poultry water vessels should be given more attention than ever.

Remember! Do not feed newly hatched chicks too soon. They will die from indigestion if you do.

Do you know young chicks often die from regular chills? Well, they do. Keep them dry and warm on damp, chilly days.

Now the calves are coming along, and to start them right means a good animal, while neglect means a poor one. Blood counts, of course, but so does the feed trough.

It is a shame to keep a nervous, high-blooded bull shut up in a dark stall. Give him a small but secure lot for exercise.

TIMELY FARM NOTES.

Never heard of anybody running the cultivator too much, except one man who was too busy cultivating to dig his wife's flower-beds for her.

To the hired man: You can be a man whom the whole neighborhood will want. How? Just by being fair and square, earnest, honest, good-natured and clean in all your life. No out-of-work times for such a man.

When you wish permission to go across another man's land, go and ask for it. Don't take it for granted that "it will be all right." You can only be sure of that by going to headquarters and talking with the master.

Care of Mare and Colt.

Fix up a comfortable box stall for the mare and her coming baby colt. Make it roomy and warm and supply it with plenty of soft bedding. Previous to foaling feed the mare oats, wheat bran mashes and about half pint of linseed meal twice daily.

Dip After Shearing.

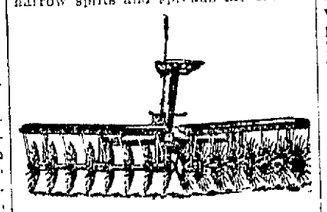
Have plenty of dip on hand to be ready for use as soon as shearing is done. Dip ten days after the first operation to get ticks that escaped. Keep salt before sheep at all times.

DISK-HARROWING OF ALFALFA

At a Trifling Cost This Harrow Splits and Spreads the Crowns of the Plants.

The disking of alfalfa is a common practice. The ordinary disk harrow is widely used for this purpose, but a special machine for the cultivation of alfalfa has been devised on the principle of the disk harrow, but with rows of strong spikes or digging teeth in place of the continuous edges of disks. The spike tooth disk, known as the "alfalfa harrow," does excellent work when properly adjusted, and is perhaps a better implement for this purpose than the ordinary harrow.

At a trifling cost, varying according to individual circumstances, this harrow splits and spreads the crowns



Alfalfa Harrow.

of alfalfa plants, causing them to develop additional tops; it destroys the egg deposits and larvae of certain injurious insects; it destroys weeds; it breaks up the silt blanket resulting from the use of muddy irrigating water, allowing better penetration of water and air to the roots of the crop; it loosens up certain dense soils, and to some extent it incorporates beneficial sediments and fallen alfalfa leaves with the soil.—Prof. R. H. Forbes.

CELERY FOR HOME AND MARK

Vegetable Loves a Cool Climate and a Light, Fertile, Humus-Laden, Moist Soil.

Although requiring rather peculiar climatic and soil conditions, yet celery can be grown both for home use and market over a wider area than most people think. Almost everybody is fond of celery, and it is a healthful vegetable food. With a little study and experience in growing it, celery might be on the table of ten times the number of homes that it now is, and it might be grown for market by twice the number of gardeners that already grow it.

Celery loves a cool climate, and a light, fertile, humus-laden, moist soil. The ideal climatic conditions for the production of celery are bright sunshine, pure air, cool nights and a well distributed rainfall of about eight inches during the growing period in the field or garden.

In the production of celery for domestic use, a rich, mellow, sandy loam will give the best results. The soil of the seed bed should contain plenty of leaf mold and should be passed through a sieve having not less than six meshes to the inch. The soil of the transplanting bed need not be sifted so fine, and some well rotted barnyard manure should replace a part of the leaf mold, in other respects it should be the same as the seed bed.

Any fertile, well drained soil will grow celery, but a rich, loose, sandy loam is preferable. The soil cannot well be made too rich, and the presence of a large amount of humus or vegetable mold is an essential for large and rapid growth. In the regions where peat bogs or muck soil abound the crop may be more easily produced on these than on any other soils, but the keeping qualities are not so good, and the flavor is never equal to that of celery grown on sandy loam, or even on clay soils. If nothing but clay soil is available, it may be made to produce good celery by liberal application of well rotted manure. On clay soils there is likely to be injury caused by the soil becoming washed into the hearts of the plants while they are yet small.

High Grade of Meat Animals.

It has been clearly demonstrated by experience that it pays the farmer to raise a high grade of cattle, sheep and hogs. The farmer who is using scrub males, whether of cattle, hogs or sheep, cannot expect to produce the best grade of meat, no matter how intelligently he may feed. He has begun wrong.

Let him be particular about the individual merit of the animal. See that he has good bone, a strong constitution and even lines. Be sure that he is strong in the back or loin, short of neck and masculine in the head. Look out for blockiness of form and shortness of leg. Inquire of the owner how the animal has been cared for, and seek to duplicate the care when he is transferred to his new home.

Artificial Stone Posts.

Good sharp, hard cinders with sand and cement, without broken stones, will make good artificial stone posts or other concrete work, but the cinders must be as hard, sharp and gritty as the best gravel or broken stone. Any artificial stone object made of cinders has the advantage of being much lighter than when made of stone or gravel.

Late Potatoes.

Potatoes planted after June 1 may not mature before frost. Potatoes, like other crops, need plant food. Potato soils should be well supplied with humus to increase their capacity for retaining water. Drought is a serious enemy to the crop. Humus is best supplied by plowing under clover. If stable manure is used it should be applied a year ahead of the potato crop.

Feed for Lambs.

When lambs are old enough to eat give them a little clean hay and ground corn to help them along. The extra feed will make a great difference in weight and finish if they are to be kept for breeding purposes it will do no harm.

Care of the Ladder.

Keep the rounds of the ladder all good and stout. When you go to trimming fruit trees or hunting worms' nests you don't want to fall and break a leg. Things that snap under you often take the snap out of you.

Baskets for Berries.

In making provision for the crop of red raspberries, order pint baskets instead of quarts. The fruit carries much better in the smaller package and profits are generally larger. The oblong pint basket may be used in the ordinary 32-quart crate.

Good for Cabbage.

A mixture of equal parts of kanit and nitrate of soda will make the cabbage grow wonderfully, and some say if sprinkled on the plants while wet with dew will keep away insects.

WHY HE LIKED TIGHT SHOES

Little Remark That Threw Great Light on the Home Conditions of Amos Dore.

"We always wondered a little how Amos Dore and his wife got along—really," "Aunt Em" Macomber said frankly. "Some in the neighborhood said they'd never overheard a single loud or cross word on either side. But Lije Daniels always stuck to it that Amos was as miserable at home as a man could be.

"He never spoke right out till Amos died and Mis' Dore went back up country to her folks. Then he let out."

"What?" queried Aunt Em's visitor.

"Well, Amos worked logging along side of Lije every winter and summers they hayed together most always, and it seems," said Aunt Em, impressively, "that Amos complained of his shoes hurting him about all the time. Finally Lije asked why he wore tight shoes.

"'Why don't you get a pair big enough?' says Lije one day.

"'Well, I'll tell you,' Amos says. 'When I wear tight shoes I forget all my other troubles.'"—Youth's Companion.

NEVER DONE.

Slimkins—I—I hope you didn't mind my putting that little matter of $5 in the hands of the bill collector yesterday?

Podger—Not at all; I borrowed a dollar from him.

WOMEN SUFFER NEEDLESSLY

Many Mysterious Aches and Pains Are Easily Cured.

Backache, pain through the hips, dizzy spells, headaches, nervousness, bloating, etc., are troubles that commonly come from sick kidneys. Don't mistake the cause—Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of women afflicted in this way—by curing the kidneys. Mrs. C. R. Foreman, 113 S. Eighth St., Canon City, Colo., says: "Three years I suffered with rheumatism, dropsy and kidney complaint, and became utterly helpless. I found relief after using two or three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and kept on until cured. Doan's Kidney Pills have been a blessing to me."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Not Lacking in Dignity.

There was once upon a time a country lawyer who was noted for his sedate manners and his judicial bearing. In the course of time he was elevated to the bench, where he conducted himself and the court with becoming demeanor, and where he won a reputation for sagacity based nearly altogether upon his solemn accents and his corrugated brow.

One who knew him well was asked by a stranger who saw the judge pass upon the street whether he was really an efficient arbiter.

"Well," said the acquaintance slowly, "I think I may say that John presides with more dignity and less ability than anyone else I ever knew."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Tuberculosis Afflicts Japanese.

Consumption among Japanese laborers is increasing to such a degree that the figures are becoming a source of anxiety to Japanese merchants and officials. A large percentage of laborers who are sent back to Japan by the Japanese charity associations are consumptives. It is claimed by the Japanese newspapers commenting on this matter that through the lack of hospital accommodations in the Japanese labor camps tuberculosis increases at an alarming rate. They suggest that a new system be employed in dealing with the sick in these camps, as the Japanese are quite ignorant of even the most simple health safeguards.

Not That Kind.

Apropos of examination time, Prof. Carl C. Petersen of Dubuque related at a recent dinner some examination stories.

"Once, in a Bible lesson," he said, "I repeated the text:

"'Arise and take the young child and his mother and flee into Egypt.'

"And then I showed the children a large picture that illustrated the text in bright colors.

"The children studied this picture eagerly. Then they all frowned; all looked rather disappointed. Finally a little girl said:

"'Teacher, where is the flea?'"

WON'T MIX

Bad Food and Good Health Won't Mix.

The human stomach stands much abuse but it won't return good health if you give it bad food.

If you feed right you will feel right, for proper food and a good mind is the sure road to health.

"A year ago I became much alarmed about my health for I began to suffer after each meal no matter how little I ate," says a Denver woman.

"I lost my appetite and the very thought of food grew distasteful, with the result that I was not nourished and got weak and thin.

"My home cares were very heavy, for besides a large family of my own I have also to look out for my aged mother. There was no one to shoulder my household burdens, and come what might, I must bear them, and this thought nearly drove me frantic when I realized that my health was breaking down.

"I read an article in the paper about some one with trouble just like mine being cured on Grape-Nuts food and acting on this suggestion I gave Grape-Nuts a trial. The first dish of this delicious food proved that I had struck the right thing.

"My uncomfortable feelings in stomach and brain disappeared as if by magic and in an incredibly short space of time I was myself again. Since then I have gained 12 pounds in weight through a summer of hard work and realize I am a very different woman, all due to the splendid food, Grape-Nuts."

"There's a Reason." Trial will prove. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 26–1909.

BRONZE STATUE OF LINCOLN PRESENTED TO UNIVERSITY.

The only replica of the statue of Abraham Lincoln erected by the United States government at Hodgenville, Ky., was presented to the University of Wisconsin Tuesday by T. E. Brittingham. It was unveiled at Madison and the ceremonies were attended by scores of residents of many different sections of Wisconsin. The statue is one of the most prized pieces of art which the state possesses.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

Notes and Gossip Gathered at Madison.

RULES FOR A SANE FOURTH

State Fire Marshal Purtell Cautions People in Use of Explosives and Fire-Producing Devices on Independence Day.

Madison. — Fire Marshal Purtell, alive to the trend of present discussion, has issued his annual "sane Fourth" warning.

"With the approach of the date on which we celebrate our national independence, I deem it advisable to caution the public in the use of explosives and other fire-producing devices," says the fire marshal, "which not only have resulted in larger property losses, but also have caused the loss of many lives in the past.

"Last year was the first in which this department made an effort to arouse public sentiment to a realization of the dangers on that day and to the exercise of caution which might result in a saving. This was done by issuing bulletins direct to the fire chiefs and other city authorities and was very generally supported throughout the state. The results were most satisfactory, as the small number of accidents, both to lives and property throughout the state, as compared with previous years, was commented on generally. In a recent address before the national board of underwriters, the following statement was made, referring to the United States: 'The large fire loss in this country is due to the difference in the idea of thrift: in the view of responsibility of neighbors, and in the perception of the real meaning of fire loss or waste.'

"This leads to the conclusion that not only should the local officers exercise vigilance in the enforcement of the state law and local ordinances regulating the sale and handling of the ordinary 'joy-producers,' but also all careful citizens should join the vigilance committee. In this way, by cleaning up alleys, removing rubbish prior to the Fourth and by promptly reporting any violations of the legal regulations on that day, I believe a still greater saving would result.

"The public should be made to realize that they are responsible not only for their own property, but for that of their neighbors, and that they are not to be allowed to celebrate to the extent of menacing surrounding property."

Dr. Clark Is Re-Appointed.

Dr. B. D. Clark of Janesville, has been re-appointed state veterinarian by Gov. Davidson.

A. J. Nelson Is Reinstated.

Several changes or promotions were made in the office of Secretary of State Frear, resulting from resignations. A. J. Nelson was re-instated as assistant incorporation clerk in place of Miss Nellie Sullivan, who held the position during the session of the legislature while Mr. Nelson filled a position as legislative stenographer. The place pays $1,200 per year. A. W. Galloway resigned as recording clerk and Miss Ida E. Kissell was promoted from a $1,000 clerkship to fill the vacancy.

Assemblyman LeRoy's Record.

In the assembly a resolution was passed for the publication of the report of the special committee to investigate the departments as a part of the assembly journal. A resolution was also offered calling attention to the record of Assemblyman E. W. LeRoy, who has not missed a morning roll call this session. The speaker, in ordering the resolution spread upon the journal, announced that it was the second session in which Mr. LeRoy had made this record.

New Fish and Game Law in Effect.

The new fish and game act became a law by publication and is considered by all who have examined it the most complete game and fish law which Wisconsin has ever had.

In the first place, the new bill provides for a uniform open season for all game fish except brook trout, for which the season was unchanged. The season opens June 1 and closes March 1, leaving three months in the closed season. The catch of brook trout is limited to 45, instead of the old limit of ten pounds.

Is New Divorce Law Void?

Lawyers of Milwaukee are laughing at the legislature over that appears to be a peculiar error in the passage of the new divorce law. The error, according to some authorities, will make the law absolutely inoperative.

The divorce bill as passed by both houses and signed by the governor has a qualifying clause at the end to the effect that it shall not apply to divorce suits now pending. But the printed law as approved does not specify just when it shall take effect. Every bill passed by the legislature is supposed to contain a clause stating specifically just when the law is to be in force, most of them being put in operation "from and after passage." The divorce bill has no such clause.

Assistant Attorney General Titus of Madison in an interview in Appleton is said to have made the admission that the law would be inoperative until it could be patched up at the special session of the legislature next January.

One of the clauses in the bill will, if it is operative, be a disappointment to persons contemplating divorce actions. This clause provides that no court action shall be taken in divorce proceedings until one year after the suit is filed with the court. The provision is in line with the theory of lawyers throughout the country who for several years have been striving to make uniform the divorce statutes of all the states.

Grounds for Governor's Veto.

The ground for the veto of the teachers' pension bill was that the retroactive clauses were unconstitutional.

The other vetoes of special interest were on insurance bills. One of the vetoed bills permitted licensed insurance agents to divide commissions, where fire insurance policies were written jointly. The other was a practical duplicate of the bill vetoed earlier in the session with regard to division of the surplus of town insurance companies upon liquidation.

The governor's signature was attached to the bill abolishing the justice court system in Milwaukee and providing seven civil courts.

The bill appropriating $100,000 for a building for the criminal insane at the state hospital for the insane at Oshkosh also was signed. He signed the state board of control bill and thus made it possible for him to get the heads of every member of the state board of control and appoint new members.

Dr. Levings to Take Long Rest.

Dr. A. Hamilton Levings, who retired from the presidency of the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, at the time of the consolidation with Carroll college, will leave for Europe for a rest the latter part of next month or early in August. After 16 years as administrative head of the college, Dr. Levings declares that he is entitled to a rest. He plans to return in time for the opening of the fall term, when he will resume the chair.

Liberal with Own Money.

The officials and employes of the state who have occasion to use the funds of the commonwealth for their traveling expenses will have to exercise greater care in expending the money. According to a new law the state will not pay for tips or parlor car seats as was formerly the custom.

The new portion of the law states that all items of expenditures for one dollar or over shall be accompanied by receipts, except where other satisfactory evidence is accepted.

Varsity Class of '09 Plants Ivy.

Class day exercises at the state university were appropriately opened with the planting of ivy by the members of the graduating class on the upper campus. In spite of the threatening weather a large assemblage of parents and friends of the graduates were on hand to witness the ceremonies.

Gustav W. Buchen of Sheboygan, president of the senior class, delivered the address of welcome, in which he explained the significance of the ivy.

Ingalls Is Chairman.

Speaker Bancroft has appointed Assemblyman Ingalls as chairman of the assembly committee on industrial insurance to be considered at the special session next winter. He takes the place of Assemblyman Cleary, who could not serve because of his being a member of the committee appointed by the governor on the settlement of suits with the railroad companies.

Assemblyman Brew of Milwaukee was added to the committee on industrial insurance.

WISCONSIN BREVITIES

Oconto.—Oconto had its first preliminary Fourth of July celebration when the building owned by George Byer and occupied by Harley Brandall as a billiard hall and smoking parlor was destroyed by a premature explosion. In some unaccountable manner a box of fireworks stored away under a counter was ignited, the resultant explosion tearing the roof off the building. Though the place was crowded with men, all escaped injury by beating a hasty retreat through a back door.

Wausau.—A delegation of Athens and Medford business men with former Senator A. L. Kreutzer, Wausau, as spokesman, went to Chicago to induce Chicago & Northwestern officials to extend the Rib Falls branch to Medford, through Athens, a distance of 18 miles. By building this link Wausau will have straight roads, or nearly so, to the Twin cities through Chippewa Falls, to Duluth and Superior, Ashland and Bessemer, Mich., and intermediate points.

Madison.—John E. Killer of Des Moines, Ia., morphine eater, pleaded guilty in the Dane county municipal court to receiving money under false pretenses and was sentenced to the state reformatory at Green Bay for 18 months. Killer found a bank check in the lobby of the post office and cashed it at the grocery store of C. P. Schubring. Killer is a mere boy and became addicted to morphine while under a physician's care several months ago.

Monroe.—The Green county board of supervisors at a special session held here, adopted a resolution to establish a county training school for teachers and also appropriated $4,000 for the first year. County Superintendent J. C. Penn, M. L. Karney of Brodhead and S. A. Schindler of New Glarus were elected members of the board. There are now 20 such schools in the state and the legislature provided for six more.

Madison.—According to the bulletin issued by Dean H. L. Russell and Conrad Hoffman there has been a large decrease in the number of animals afflicted with tuberculosis. The percentage of animals reacting has gone down from 17.7 per cent. in 1906 to 5.6 per cent. in 1908. Less than one-fourth the number of herds in the state were affected in 1908 as compared to 48 per cent. in 1906.

Madison. — A. J. Nelson, who held a committee clerkship during the session of the legislature, has resumed his position as incorporation clerk in the office of the secretary of state at a salary of $1,200. A. W. Galloway has resigned from a clerical position to enter the profession of law in Milwaukee. His position as recording clerk has been taken by Miss A. Kumley, one of the clerks in the department.

Kenosha.—The College inn, a fruit and confectionary store in Kenosha, was the scene of a daring robbery when a stranger entered and asked for change for $10. A minute later a woman, supposed to be the man's accomplice, called him from the store to purchase some fruit and while out the place was looted. The thief got cash to the amount of $103.

Kenosha.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of two deeds to valuable property in Kenosha, mailed from here as registered mail matter early in April, has been cleared up by the finding of the deeds in the booty recovered from the band of alleged train robbers recently arrested at Omaha, Neb., through Ralph Bird, postoffice inspector for this district.

Manitowoc. — Norman Wilkinson, aged 21 years, was sentenced by Judge Kirwan to three years at Waupun for stealing 12 suits of clothing from a store. He had made three attempts to break jail while awaiting trial. He tried to saw his way out and previously had fired the jail, hoping to escape in the excitement.

Washington. — Postmasters have been appointed as follows: Conrath, Rusk county, Harry W. Cook, vice Frank Conrath, resigned; Marble Head, Fond du Lac county, Hans H. Finholz, vice M. W. Kaeding, resigned; Simpson, Oconto county, Homer G. Rymer, vice William Kane, removed.

Racine.—Carl Johnson, traveling man from St. Louis, claims to have had his pocket picked of $30 cash and checks to the amount of $150. He was on his way downtown from a ball game when three young fellows rubbed against him on a street car and he believes they got the money.

Madison.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state for the George W. Browne Motor Company, capitalized at $2,000, with the following incorporators: G. W. Browne, T. C. McMillan, Jennie Browne.

Manitowoc.—While playing with a rifle at Tish Mills Frank Pevonka, aged 12 years, shot Willie Stangel, aged 16, through the neck and the lad may die.

Chippewa Falls.—Georgiana Bergeron, aged six years, daughter of Mrs. Peter Bergeron, had her clothes burned off while her mother was at church. The child picked up a match in the house and with two little brothers built a playhouse outdoors from sticks.

Wausau.—Under the direction of J. Shreve Durham, international visitation secretary, Chicago, every home in this city will be visited with an invitation to attend the church or Sunday school of their preference, the plan being thus to get a census of the churchgoing people of the city.

Oshkosh.—The loss caused by the fire in the lumber yards of Radford Brothers & Company, has been estimated at $10,000.

Manitowoc.—Moritz Kiel, aged 95 years, a resident of the county for 60 years, is dead. He was assessor for 25 years.

Manitowoc.—Orders were issued by Police Chief Groffman to all saloons ordering them to remove every slot machine.

Antigo.—Ground has been broken for a new $3,000 Episcopal vicarage in this city. The building, it is expected, will be completed by September 1.

Sheboygan.—In the northwestern part of Sheboygan there are between 65 and 70 residences in course of construction. The cost of the structures ranges from a few hundred to thousands of dollars each.

Cumberland.—The school board of District No. 7, town of Crystal Lake, has let a contract for a $2,430 school building of brick and stone, 52x38. Work is to begin at once.

Sparta.—A boom has been started in this county and other sections of the state for State Senator H. W. Barker of Sparta as the next Republican candidate for governor.

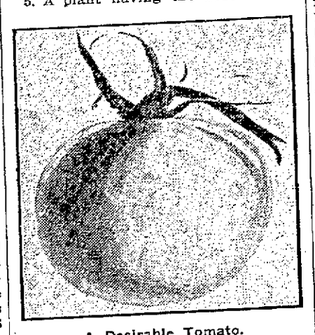
ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

NEW VARIETIES OF TOMATOES

For Special Table Use—Required by Large Hotels — Green-House-Grown Fruit Most Desirable.

The forcing of tomatoes under glass has assumed considerable proportions in the middle and northern states, and the demand for the greenhouse-grown crop is steadily increasing. This is due to the fact that tomatoes when grown under glass are superior to those that are grown in the extreme southern states and which must necessarily be picked partially green and shipped long distances before reaching our markets. For special table use, such as is demanded by large hotels, the greenhouse-grown fruit will always be in demand. A number of varieties have been put on the market for cultivation under glass. Some of these are very good, but none has all the characteristics which would render it ideal. The ideal tomato is one with the following characters combined:

1. A fruit without a depression at the stem end.
2. A round fruit without ridges.
3. A fruit with the interior well formed and compact.
4. A fruit of medium size growing in large clusters.
5. A plant having the first flowers

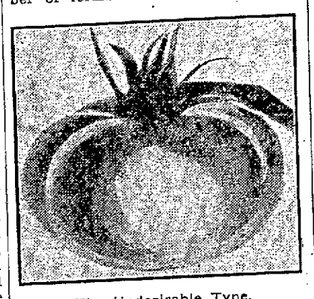


A Desirable Tomato.

as near the root as possible; that is, between the ninth and tenth nodes.

6. A plant with the above characters showing the largest weight of fruit.

For the last three or four years the crossing of varieties has been carried on with a view to securing types with characters approximating those discussed above. Out of a large number of forms a few kinds were se-



The Undesirable Type.

cured which gave promise of good results, and seedlings of these have been selected. Only about 20 of the last selection showed decidedly promising results. As the time taken to test a new tomato thoroughly is longer than with most vegetables, the work will continue in an experimental state for some time. The illustrations show one of the new seedlings, a desirable form, compared with an undesirable type.

GOOD FARM SUGGESTIONS.

Be very careful about giving the brood mares heavy loads at this season, but they must have enough gentle exercise to keep them in good form.

Now doth the little louse get in his work on the chickens. Keep going the whitewash brush, the powder can and the kerosene sprayer.

The farm well often sends up from its cool depths the rankest kind of typhoid germs. See that no foul water drains into it from the surface or seeps through from outhouses.

Spread a large sheet under the plum tree and jar Mr. Curculio off his perch. He turns out over one brood a year and any fruit that shows his sting should be burned.

A good time to transfer the bees from old-fashioned wooden hives into new ones is when the blossoms are plentiful.

The poultry water vessels should be given more attention than ever.

Remember! Do not feed newly hatched chicks too soon. They will die from indigestion if you do.

Do you know young chicks often die from regular chills? Well, they do. Keep them dry and warm on damp, chilly days.

Now the calves are coming along, and to start them right means a good animal, while neglect means a poor one. Blood counts, of course, but so does the feed trough.

It is a shame to keep a nervous, high-blooded bull shut up in a dark stall. Give him a small but secure lot for exercise.

TIMELY FARM NOTES.

Never heard of anybody running the cultivator too much, except one man who was too busy cultivating to dig his wife's flower-beds for her.

To the hired man: You can be a man whom the whole neighborhood will want. How? Just by being fair and square, earnest, honest, good-natured and clean in all your life. No out-of-work times for such a man.

When you wish permission to go across another man's land, go and ask for it. Don't take it for granted that "it will be all right." You can only be sure of that by going to headquarters and talking with the master.

Care of Mare and Colt.

Fix up a comfortable box stall for the mare and her coming baby colt. Make it roomy and warm and supply it with plenty of soft bedding. Previous to foaling feed the mare oats, wheat bran mashes and about half pint of linseed meal twice daily.

Dip After Shearing.

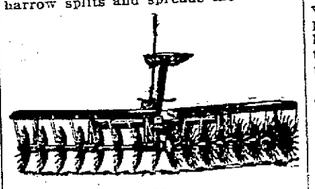
Have plenty of dip on hand to be ready for use as soon as shearing is done. Dip ten days after the first operation to get ticks that escaped. Keep salt before sheep at all times.

DISK-HARROWING OF ALFALFA

At a Trifling Cost This Harrow Splits and Spreads the Crowns of the Plants.

The disking of alfalfa is a common practice. The ordinary disk harrow is widely used for this purpose, but a special machine for the cultivation of alfalfa has been devised on the principle of the disk harrow, but with rows or strong spikes or digging teeth in place of the continuous edges of disks. The spike tooth disk, known as the "alfalfa harrow," does excellent work when properly adjusted, and is perhaps a better implement for this purpose than the ordinary har-

At a trifling cost, varying according to individual circumstances, this harrow splits and spreads the crowns



Alfalfa Harrow.

of alfalfa plants, causing them to develop additional tops; it destroys the egg deposits and larvae of certain injurious insects; it destroys weeds; it breaks up the slit blanket resulting from the use of muddy irrigating water, allowing better penetration of water and air to the roots of the crop; it loosens up certain dense soils, and to some extent it incorporates beneficial sediments and fallen alfalfa leaves with the soil.—Prof. R. H Forbes.

CELERY FOR HOME AND MARK

Vegetable Loves a Cool Climate and a Light, Fertile, Humus-Laden, Moist Soil.

Although requiring rather peculiar climatic and soil conditions, yet celery can be grown both for home use and market over a wider area than most people think. Almost everybody is fond of celery, and it is a healthful vegetable food. With a little study and experience in growing it, celery might be on the table of ten times the number of homes that it now is, and it might be grown for market by twice the number of gardeners that already grow it.

Celery loves a cool climate, and a light, fertile, humus-laden, moist soil. The ideal climatic conditions for the production of celery are bright sunshine, pure air, cool nights and a well distributed rainfall of about eight inches during the growing period in the field or garden.

In the production of celery for domestic use, a rich, mellow, sandy loam will give the best results. The soil of the seed bed should contain plenty of leaf mold and should be passed through a sieve having not less than six meshes to the inch. The soil of the transplanting bed need not be sifted so fine, and some well rotted barnyard manure should replace a part of the leaf mold; in other respects it should be the same as the seed bed.

Any fertile, well drained soil will grow celery, but a rich, loose, sandy loam is preferable. The soil cannot well be made too rich, and the presence of a large amount of humus or vegetable mold is an essential for large and rapid growth. In the regions where peat bogs or muck soil abound the crop may be more easily produced on these than on any other soils, but the keeping qualities are not so good, and the flavor is never equal to that of celery grown on sandy loam, or even on clay soils. If nothing but clay soil is available, it may be made to produce good celery by liberal application of well rotted manure. On clay soils there is likely to be injury caused by the soil becoming washed into the hearts of the plants while they are yet small.

High Grade of Meat Animals.

It has been clearly demonstrated by experience that it pays the farmer to raise a high grade of cattle, sheep and hogs. The farmer who is using scrub males, whether of cattle, hogs or sheep, cannot expect to produce the best grade of meat, no matter how intelligently he may feed. He has begun wrong.

Let him be particular about the individual merit of the animal. See that he has good bone, a strong constitution and even lines. Be sure that he is strong in the back or loin, short of neck and masculine in the head. Look out for blockiness of form and shortness of leg. Inquire of the owner how the animal has been cared for, and seek to duplicate the care when he is transferred to his new home.

Artificial Stone Posts.

Good sharp, hard cinders with sand and cement, without broken stones, will make good artificial stone posts or other concrete work, but the cinders must be as hard, sharp and gritty as the best gravel or broken stone. Any artificial stone object made of cinders has the advantage of being much lighter than when made of stone or gravel.

Late Potatoes.

Potatoes planted after June 1 may not mature before frost. Potatoes, like other crops, need plant food. Potato soils should be well supplied with humus to increase their capacity for retaining water. Drought is a serious enemy to the crop. Humus is best supplied by plowing under clover. If stable manure is used it should be applied a year ahead of the potato crop.

Feed for Lambs.

When lambs are old enough to eat give them a little clean hay and ground corn to help them along. The extra feed will make a great difference in weight and finish if they are to be kept for breeding purposes it will do no harm.

Care of the Ladder.

Keep the rounds of the ladder all good and stout. When you go to trimming fruit trees or hunting worms' nests you don't want to fall and break a leg. Things that snap under you often take the snap out of you.

Baskets for Berries.

In making provision for the crop of red raspberries, order pint baskets instead of quarts. The fruit carries much better in the smaller package and profits are generally larger. The oblong pint basket may be used in the ordinary 32-quart crate.

Good for Cabbage.

A mixture of equal parts of kanit and nitrate of soda will make the cabbage grow wonderfully, and some say if sprinkled on the plants while wet with dew will keep away insects.

WHY HE LIKED TIGHT SHOES

Little Remark That Threw Great Light on the Home Conditions of Amos Dore.

"We always wondered a little how Amos Dore and his wife got along—really," "Aunt Em" Macomber said, frankly. "Some in the neighborhood said they'd never overheard a single loud or cross word on either side, but Lije Daniels always stuck to it that Amos was as mis'able at home as a man could be.

"He never spoke right out till Amos died and Mis' Dore went back upcountry to her folks. Then he let out."

"What?" queried Aunt Em's visitor.

"Well, Amos worked logging along side of Lije every winter, and summers they bayed together most always, and it seems," said Aunt Em, impressively, "that Amos complained of his shoes hurting him about all the time. Finally Lije asked why he wore tight shoes.

"'Why don't you get a pair big enough?' says Lije, one day.

"'Well, I'll tell you,' Amos says, 'When I wear tight shoes I forget all my other troubles.'"—Youth's Companion.

NEVER DONE.

Slimkins—I—I hope you didn't mind my putting that little matter of $5 in the hands of the bill collector yesterday?

Podger—Not at all; I borrowed a dollar from him.

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Backache, pain through the hips, dizzy spells, headaches, nervousness, bloating, etc., are troubles that commonly come from sick kidneys. Don't mistake the cause—Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of women afflicted in this way—by curing the kidneys. Mrs. C. R. Foresman, 113 S. Eighth St., Canon City, Colo., says: "Three years I suffered with rheumatism, dropsy and kidney complaint, and became utterly helpless. I found relief after using two or three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and kept on until cured. Doan's Kidney Pills have been a blessing to me."

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"Well," said the acquaintance slowly, "I think I may say that John presides with more dignity and less ability than anyone else I ever knew."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Tuberculosis Afflicts Japanese.

Consumption among Japanese laborers is increasing to such a degree that the figures are becoming a source of anxiety to Japanese merchants and officials. A large percentage of laborers who are sent back to Japan by the Japanese charity associations are consumptives. It is claimed by the Japanese newspapers comenting on this matter that through the lack of hospital accommodations in the Japanese labor camps tuberculosis increases at an alarming rate. They suggest that a new system be employed in dealing with the sick in these camps, as the Japanese are quite ignorant of even the most simple health safeguards.

Not That Kind.

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"'Teacher, where is the flea?'"

WON'T MIX

Bad Food and Good Health Won't Mix.

The human stomach stands much abuse but it won't return good health if you give it bad food.

If you feed right you will feel right, for proper food and a good mind is the sure road to health.

"A year ago I became much alarmed about my health for I began to suffer after each meal no matter how little I ate," says a Denver woman.

"I lost my appetite and the very thought of food grew distasteful, with the result that I was not nourished and got weak and thin.

"My home cares were very heavy, for besides a large family of my own I have also to look out for my aged mother. There was no one to shoulder my household burdens, and come what might, I must bear them, and this thought nearly drove me frantic when I realized that my health was breaking down.

"I read an article in the paper about some one with trouble just like mine being cured on Grape-Nuts food and acting on this suggestion I gave Grape-Nuts a trial. The first dish of this delicious food proved that I had struck the right thing.

"My uncomfortable feelings in stomach and brain disappeared as if by magic and in an incredibly short space of time I was myself again. Since then I have gained 12 pounds in weight through a summer of hard work and realize I am a very different woman, all due to the splendid food, Grape-Nuts."

"There's a Reason." Trial will prove. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 26-1909.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 30th, '09

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

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The Commoner:—The democratic party is indebted to Mrs. Cleveland for the earnest and womanly protest she has made against the fraud that was perpetrated against the party when after her husband's death an attempt was made to use his name and influence against the democratic ticket. A man by the name of Brandenburg sold to the New York Times an article purporting to be written by Mr. Cleveland, urging the success of the republican ticket. Mrs. Cleveland promptly challenged the genuineness of the signature and has recently gone into court to testify against Brandenburg. She would naturally shrink from such notoriety and her perseverance in the prosecution of Brandenburg will be appreciated by the rank and file of the party who have not yet forgotten the grace with which he presided at Washington when she went from boarding school into the White House.

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The childrens' day exercises at the church Sunday evening were very well attended.

Florence Carlson of the Plank Hill farm visited at the Lind home the first of the week.

Fred Leberg of Necedah visited at the Adolph Leberg home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay Wells and Miss Cynthia Sliming visited at the Amundson homes at New Rome Sunday.

ALTDORF

The annual school meeting will be held next Tuesday evening as Monday is a legal holiday. We hope everybody will attend as then you can say what you have to say at the meeting and not find fault afterward with what those do who do attend. There was not a large attendance last year and we hope to see every voter there this year.

There has been considerable improvement made on the roads this summer but we would suggest that all stones be thrown out of the roads as they are very hard on wagons and cause ruts to be worn in the roads.

Remember the big celebration and dance at Seneca Corners, July 5th. A big time.

Mrs F. Wuersch has been on the sick list somewhat of late but is better at this time.

We understand Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Criswell have another son and heir added to their family.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Lau spent last Wednesday and Thursday at Marshfield. They visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith and Matilda Landford. Mr. Lau attended the Holstein breeders convention which covers all the central portion of Wisconsin.

Anton Wipfli is having the foundation for his barn made. Mr. Gehler is doing the work.

There was a dancing party at J. Lau's Saturday night.

Anna Huser has returned home from Blenker where she has been attending the parochial school the past year.

REMINGTON

(Too Late for Last Week.)

Mrs. George Campbell and son of Nekoosa spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McGlynn, leaving on Friday for Superior, where they will spend the summer.

The Catholic Ladies Aid society met at the James Casey home last week Thursday.

Mrs. W. H. Bowden of Remington returned Tuesday morning after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Parker at Superior and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Clavin at Benidji, Minn.

Miss Marie Evenson of Auburndale spent a few days last week at the James Casey home, before leaving for the land of the lakes in northern Wisconsin, to spend the summer with her brother, Dora G. Johnson will accompany her.

Mrs. Charlie Emerson and daughter Helen spent a few days with relatives this week.

A party of young people took advantage of the lady of the house's absence by surprising her husband Sunday evening. The evening was spent playing croquet. A good time was reported by all.

BIRON

A. L. Akey and family received a letter from their daughter, Bertha, who is at Chicago. She says she is enjoying the best of time. We are all glad for Miss Bertha needed a rest after nine months of teaching.

Albert Flick is a proud owner of a fine new colt two years old. Albert says that in a little while he will take no one's dirt.

Miss Elsie Akey has resigned her position at the paper mill here.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Grotteau, who have been visiting at Merrill a few days last week, arrived here Monday, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Israel Grotteau and family. Mr. and Mrs. Israel Grotteau left for Libby, Montana, the latter part of last week where Mr. Grotteau has a steady job.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey and son Jeffrey spent Sunday at South Centralia visiting friends.

NEKOOSA.

(From the Times.)

Mrs. Simon Sengpeil died last Monday night at 11 o'clock of pulmonary tuberculosis at her home just north of this village. Mr. and Mrs. Sengpeil came here from Minnesota about two years ago and located on the Burgeron place at Moccasin creek on the Port Edwards road.

Deceased was 49 years, 11 months and 2 days at the time of her death. She is survived by a widower and two children, Anna aged 13 and a son 15 years old.

John Spangenberg has bought out Tony Hendrick's meat market and took possession of it on Tuesday morning. Mr. Spangenberg will employ a meat cutter to assist him and will carry a complete line of groceries in addition to the usual stock of meats handled in an up to date market.

The town board of the town of Port Edwards met last Monday afternoon to consider Ed McKearn's application for saloon license at Nekoosa Junction, same being granted and a license issued.

On Saturday July 3, at the home of the bride's parents in Armenia, will occur the wedding of Miss Minnie Douglas and Mr. Chas. Gorn of Minor.

Henry Edwards of Grand Rapids was here last Tuesday making pickle contracts with the farmers in this vicinity for the ensuing season.

A New Milk Law.

A new milk law for Wisconsin was passed and approved on the 8th of May, the purpose of which is to enforce the cleanliness of milk and all of the products made fare food for man. The law has no mercy for unclean, poorly ventilated barns and stables, unclean utensils, and it prescribes the methods by which milk, cream, butter, cheese and all food made for man from milk can be kept in a sanitary condition. It tells what percentage of fat milk must contain, the lowest per cent of fat cream will be allowed to contain, how separating, if done in barn where cattle are kept, must be guarded and the cream protected against odors, and all proprietors are held responsible for the acts of their servants for the violations of any of the provisions of this law. There is much to the law not here mentioned, but it is all in the same line, a rigid demand for strictly sanitary milk and its products. As we said in the outset this new law has no mercy for anybody who dares to violate its provisions, which are very exacting. The authors of the law seem to have hunted out every weak spot in the handling of milk, and have set a guard over every such spot to catch both the careless and the defiant. Every creamery and cheese factory and every milk producer should have this law so as to be well posted and be able thus to keep out of the toils of the law, which will surely be thrown around him if he fails to comply with its provisions. The penalty for violation of this is a fine of not less than $25.00 nor more than $100.00 for each and every offense or imprisonment in the county jail not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days.

Obnoxious Weed Law.

An act to amend section 1480 of the statutes, relating to noxious weeds:

Section 1. Section 1480 of the statutes is amended to read: Section 1480. 1. Every person and corporation shall destroy or cut upon all lands which he or it shall own, occupy or control, all weeds known as Canada thistle (cirsium arvense), burdock (lappa officinalis), white or ox eye daisy (leucan themum vulgare), snap dragon or toad flax (linaria vulgaris), cockle burr (zanthium strumarium), sow thistle (sonchus arvensis), sour dock (rumex crispus), mustard (sinapis arvesis) wild parsnip (thapsium barbinode,) Russian thistle (salsola kali), wild barley (hordeum jubasum) and twitch grass, known also as quack grass (grodyron repens), and at such time and such manner as shall effectually prevent them from bearing seed; and in like manner shall destroy any of the above mentioned weeds standing or growing upon any land owned, occuppied or controlled by him or it out to the center, of any highway, lane or alley thereon.

2. If such person or corporation shall fail to so destroy and weeds that under the provisions of this section are to be destroyed, within six days after being served with a written notice to do so, by any commissioner of noxious weeds, he shall be punished by a fine of five dollars for every day thereafter during which such neglect shall continue; such written notice shall specify the kinds of weeds to be destroyed by the person or corporation on which it is served, and designate the tract of land on which such weeds are growing, giving the description thereof according to forty acre subdivisions of sections or other appropriate description; such notice may be served upon any corporation owning, occupying or controlling any land in any town by leaving the same with any agent thereof residing or being therein and if no agent shall reside or be therein, then by leaving such notice with any agent who shall reside or be in any adjoining town.

June 16 — June 30

Notice of Application for Letters of Administration

Wood County Court In Probate

State of Wisconsin } ss
County of Wood }

In the matter of the estate of Mary Huey, deceased.

On this 24th day of June, A. D. 1909, upon reading and filing the petition of Selinda McDonough, stating that Mary Huey of the county of Wood, died intestate, on or about the seventh day of June, 1909, and praying that she, Selinda McDonough, be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before me, at the probate office in Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis., on the 6th day of July A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in The Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.

By the Court,
J. W. Cochran, Attv. for Petitioner — W. J. Conway, County Judge

June 9 — June 30

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Hoffman, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Hoffman, late of the town of Milladore in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Anna Hoffman, by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the twentieth day of December, A. D. 1909, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Peter Hoffman, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Peter Hoffman, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at a special term thereof appointed to be held on the third Tuesday of December, 1909, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the county of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1909.

By the Court,
J. J. Jeffrey, Atty. — W. J. Conway, County Judge.

June 9 — June 30

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Johanna Brandstedt, deceased.

Letters testimentary on the estate of Johanna Brandstedt, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Edward Brandstedt and J. J. Jeffrey by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the 20th day of December, A. D. 1909, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Johanna Brandstedt deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Johanna Brandstedt, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at a special term thereof appointed to be held on the third Tuesday of December, 1909, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

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Dated this 8th day of June, 1909.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway, County Judge

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Edward F. Rucks, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Edward F. Rucks late of the city of Marshfield, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Paul Rucks by this court;

It is Ordered, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1910, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Edward F. Rucks deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further Ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Edward F. Rucks, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of February, 1910 and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further Ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1909.

By the Court,
J. M. Gooding, Attorney. — W. J. Conway, County Judge.

June 9 — June 30

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State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of John Lambrecht, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Lambrecht, late of the Town of Richfield, Wood County, Wisconsin, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to August Bigalke, by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the 4th day of January, A. D. 1910, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said John Lambrecht deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said John Lambrecht, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of January, 1910, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

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State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of John J. Jung, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John J. Jung, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to John Jung by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the 6th day of December, A. D. 1909, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said John J. Jung deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said John J. Jung, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of December, 1909, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

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Joe Nelson is visiting relatives in Adams county.

The childrens' day exercises at the church Sunday evening were very well attended.

Florence Carlson of the Plank Hill farm visited at the Lind home the first of the week.

Fred Leberg of Necedah visited at the Adolph Leberg home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay Wells and Miss Cynthia Slining visited at the Amundson homes at New Rome Sunday.

ALTDORF

The annual school meeting will be held next Tuesday evening as Monday is a legal holiday. We hope everybody will attend as then you can say what you have to say at the meeting and not find fault afterward with what those do who do attend. There was not a large attendance last year and we hope to see every voter there this year.

There has been considerable improvement made on the roads this summer but we would suggest that all stones be thrown out of the roads as they are very hard on wagons and cause ruts to be worn in the roads.

Remember the big celebration and dance at Seneca Corners, July 5th. A big time.

Mrs. F. Wuersch has been on the sick list somewhat of late but is better at this time.

We understand Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Caswell have another son and heir added to their family.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Leu spent last Wednesday and Thursday at Marshfield. They visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith and Matilda Landford. Mr. Leu attended the Holstein breeders convention which covers all the central portion of Wisconsin.

Anton Wipfli is having the foundation for his barn made. Mr. Gehler is doing the work.

There was a dancing party at J Leun's Saturday night.

Anna Huser has returned home from Bleuker where she has been attending the parochial school the past year.

REMINGTON

(Too Late for Last Week.)

Mrs. George Campbell and son of Nekoosa spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McGlynn, leaving on Friday for Superior, where they will spend the summer.

The Catholic Ladies Aid society met at the James Casey home last week Thursday.

Mrs. W. H. Bowden of Remington returned Tuesday morning after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Parker at Superior and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Clavin at Bemidji, Minn.

Miss Marie Evenson of Auburndale spent a few days last week at the James Casey home, before leaving for the land of the lakes in northern Wisconsin, to spend the summer with her brother. Dora G. Johnson will accompany her.

Mrs. Charlie Emerson and daughter Helen spent a few days with relatives this week.

A party of young people took advantage of the lady of the house's absence by surprising her husband Sunday evening. The evening was spent playing croquet. A good time was reported by all.

BIRON

A. L. Akey and family received a letter from their daughter, Bertha, who is at Chicago. She says she is enjoying th best of time. We are all glad for Miss Bertha needed a rest after nine months of teaching.

Albert Flick is a proud owner of a fine new colt two years old. Albert says that in a little while he will take no one's dirt.

Miss Elsie Akey has resigned her position at the paper mill here.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Crotteau, who have been visiting at Merrill a few days last week, arrived here Monday, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Israel Crotteau and family. Mr. and Mrs. Israel Crotteau left for Libby, Montana, the latter part of last week where Mr. Crotteau has a steady job.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey and son Jeffrey spent Sunday at South Centralia visiting friends.

NEKOOSA.

(From the Times.)

Mrs. Simon Sengpeil died last Monday night at 11 o'clock of pulmonary tuberculosis at her home just north of this village. Mr. and Mrs. Sengpeil came here from Minnesota about two years ago and located on the Bergeron place at Moccasin creek on the Port Edwards road.

Deceased was 49 years, 11 months and 2 days at the time of her death. She is survived by a widower and two children, Anna aged 18 and a son 15 years old.

John Spangenberg has bought out Tony Hendrick's meat market and took possession of it on Tuesday morning. Mr. Spangenberg will employ a meat cutter to assist him and will carry a complete line of groceries in addition to the usual stock of meats handled in an up to date market.

The town board of the town of Port Edwards met last Monday afternoon to consider Ed McKearn's application for saloon license at Nekoosa Junction, same being granted and a license issued.

On Saturday July 3, at the home of the bride's parents in Armenia, will occur the wedding of Miss Minnie Douglas and Mr. Chas. Gore of Minor.

Henry Edwards of Grand Rapids was here last Tuesday making pickle contracts with the farmers in this vicinity for the ensuing season.

A New Milk Law.

A new milk law for Wisconsin was passed and approved on the 8th of May, the purpose of which is to enforce the cleanliness of milk and all of the products made into food for man. The law has no mercy for unclean, poorly ventilated barns and stables, unclean utensils, and it prescribes the methods by which milk, cream, butter, cheese and all food made for man from milk can be kept in a sanitary condition. It tells what percentage of fat milk must contain, the lowest per cent of fat cream will be allowed to contain, how separating, if done in barn where cattle are kept, must be guarded and the cream protected against odors, and all proprietors are held responsible for the acts of their servants for the violations of any of the provisions of this law. There is much to the law not here mentioned, but it is all in the same line, a rigid demand for strictly sanitary milk and its products. As we said in the outset this new law has no mercy for anybody who dares to violate its provisions, which are very exacting. The authors of the law seem to have hunted out every weak spot in the handling of milk, and have set a guard over every such spot to catch both the careless and the defiant. Every creamery and cheese factory and every milk producer should have this law so as to be well posted and be able thus to keep out of the toils of the law, which will surely be thrown around him if he fails to comply with its provisions. The penalty for violation of this is a fine of not less than $25.00 nor more than $100.00 for each and every offense or imprisonment in the county jail not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days.

Obnoxious Weed Law.

An act to amend section 1480 of the statutes, relating to noxious weeds:

Section 1. Section 1480 of the statutes is amended to read: Section 1480. 1. Every person and corporation shall destroy or cut upon all lands which he or it shall own, occupy or control, all weeds known as Canada thistle (cirsium arvense), burdock (lappa officinalis), white or ox eye daisy (leucanthemum vulgare), snap dragon or toad flax (linaria vulgaris), cockle burr (zanthium strumarium), sow thistle (sonchus arvensis), sour dock (rumex crispus), mustard (sinapis arvesis) wild parsnip (thapsium barbinode,) Russian thistle (salsola kali), wild barley (hordeum jubasum) and twitch grass, known also as quack grass (krodyron retens), and at such time and such manner as shall effectually prevent them from bearing seed; and in like manner shall destroy any of the above mentioned weeds standing or growing upon any land owned, occuppied or controlled by him or it out to the center, of any highway, lane or alley thereon.

2. If such person or corporation shall fail to so destroy and weeds that under the provisions of this section are to be destroyed, within six days after being served with a written notice to do so, by any commissioner of noxious weeds, he shall be punished by a fine of five dollars for every day thereafter during which such neglect shall continue; such written notice shall specify the kinds of weeds to be destroyed by the person or corporation on which it is served, and designate the tract of land on which such weeds are growing, giving the description thereof according to forty acre subdivisions of sections or other appropriate description; such notice may be served upon any corporation owning, occupying or controlling any land in any town by leaving the same with any agent thereof residing or being therein and if no agent shall reside or be therein, then by leaving such notice with any agent who shall reside or be in any adjoining town.

Men Past Fifty in Danger

Men past middle life have found comfort and relief in Foley's Kidney Remedy, especially for enlarged prostate gland, which is very common among elderly men. L. E. Morris, Dexter, Ky., writes: "Up to a year ago my father suffered from kidney and bladder trouble and several physicians pronounced it enlargement of the prostate gland and advised an operation. On account of his age we were afraid he could not stand it and I recommended Foley's Kidney Remedy and the first bottle relieved him, and after taking the second bottle he was no longer troubled with this complaint." John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

June 16 — June 30

Notice of Application for Letters of Administration

Wood County Court—In Probate

State of Wisconsin } ss
County of Wood }

In the matter of the estate of Mary Huey, deceased.

On this 12th day of June, A. D. 1909, upon reading and filing the petition of Selinda McDonough, stating that Mary Huey of the county of Wood, died intestate, on or about the seventh day of June, 1909, and praying that Selinda McDonough, be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before me, at the probate office in Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis., on the 6th day of July A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway, County Judge.

J. W. Cochran, Atty. for Petitioner

June 9 — June 30

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Hoffman, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Hoffman, late of the town of Milladore, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Anna Hoffman, by this court:

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the twentieth day of December, A. D. 1909, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Peter Hoffman, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered: that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Peter Hoffman, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at a special term thereof appointed to be held on the third Tuesday of December, 1909, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the county of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1909.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway, County Judge.

J. J. Jeffrey, Atty.

June 9 — June 30

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Johanna Brandstedt, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Johanna Brandstedt, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Edward Brandstedt and J. J. Jeffrey by this court:

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the 20th day of December, A. D. 1909 be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Johanna Brandstedt deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Johanna Brandstedt, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at a special term thereof appointed to be held on the third Tuesday of December, 1909, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the county of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1909.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway, County Judge.

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Edward F. Rucks, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Edward F. Rucks late of the city of Marshfield, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Paul Rucks by this court:

It is Ordered, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1910, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Edward F. Rucks deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further Ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Edward F. Rucks, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of February, 1910 and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further Ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1909.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway, County Judge.

J. M. Gooding, Attorney.

June 9 — June 30

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of John Lambrecht, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Lambrecht, late of the Town of Richfield, Wood County, Wisconsin, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to August Bigalke, by this court:

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the 4th day of January, A. D., 1910, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said John Lambrecht deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said John Lambrecht, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at a special term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of January, 1910, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the county of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 1st day of June, 1909.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway, County Judge

June 9 — June 30

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of John J. Jung, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John J. Jung, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to John Jung by this court:

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the 6th day of December, A. D., 1909, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said John J. Jung deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said John J. Jung, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of December, 1909, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the county of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 1st day of June, 1909.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway, County Judge

J. W. Cochran, Atty. for Executor

LOCAL ITEMS.

—All kinds of fireworks at Daly's.

—Hay lands to let on shares. Inquire of Jos. Rick.

J. Q. Daniels of Babcock was a business visitor in the city on Thursday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Ostruske at Port Edwards last week.

Mark Rellis and O. C. Belanger of Wausau were in the city on Monday on business.

Mrs. M. G. Potter visited with relatives and friends several days the past week.

Mrs. Ben Closmit departed on Tuesday for a weeks visit with relatives in Green Bay.

Rev. Wm. Reding transacted business in Chippewa Falls on Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Laramie and children are visiting with relatives in Marshfield this week.

Miss Mayme Searls returned on Friday from a weeks visit with friends in Wautoma.

Mrs. Fred Newton returned on Monday from a weeks visit with relatives in Watertown.

—Screen doors, window screens and fly killers, best styles at the Centralia Hardware Co.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Dodge of Port Edwards were in the city on Friday on a shopping expedition.

Mrs. Isadore Livernash of Wausau visited with relatives in the city between trains on Saturday.

—All kinds of fireworks at Daly's.

Mrs. G. J. Kandy left on Friday for Winona where she will spend a week visiting with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Baldwin and son departed on Monday for a weeks visit at Berlin and Auroraville.

E. A. Hannon, who recently purchased a jewelry store in Waupaca, spent Sunday with friends in the city.

—FOR SALE—3 year old horse, weighs 1200 lbs., broke single, color dark bay. Inquire at Tribune office.

Charles Johnson, the west side horse dealer, sold a handsome saddle horse to Art Bean, a Plainfield liveryman, on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kohls of the town of Hansen were in the city on Friday. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

Mrs. J. N. Brundage and two children arrived in the city on Friday and are visiting at the home of Mrs. J. Balderston on Third street.

—Call at Bock & Spengler's millinery store and look over their fine assortment of hats. A big reduction is now on to close out the stock.

Wm. Rath has had his residence on the west side raised, new foundation built and otherwise improved, the work being done by John Mosher.

Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Hubbard of Fond du Lac arrived in the city on Friday and are spending a short time here visiting with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Mel Thompson and Mrs. John Zhamas returned to their homes in Green Bay on Sunday after a weeks visit in the city with relatives and friends.

—So-Boss-So will keep flies away from cows or horses, thereby keeping up the milk supply and lessening the feed bill. Try it. Centralia Hardware Co.

Miss Hattie Reichel, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Madison and Milwaukee during the past two weeks, returned home on Monay.

Louis Swain spent several days in the city last week visiting with his parents and other friends. He left on Thursday for Lac du Flambeau, where he expects to remain during the summer.

—Fire works, the best at Daly's.

Miss Anna McMillan, who has been teaching domestic science in the Stout school at Menomonie, returned home last week to spend the summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McMillan.

Thomas Bratton of Rudolph was in the city on Saturday looking after some business matters. Mr. Bratton reports that Mrs. Bratton has been quite sick for a couple of weeks past with an attack of erysipelas.

Mrs. Wm. Lemay of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office on Wednesday, while in the city shopping. Mrs. Lemay reports that her sons, Louis and Henry, who went to Alberta, Canada, this spring and took up a homestead, are getting along nicely and are well pleased with the country.

Architect A. F. Billmyre was in Neillsville on Friday and Saturday, where he has charge of the building of a handsome new residence for Chas. Cornelius. Mr. Billmyre is also drawing plans for a new business block to be built in that city which will probably be the home of a new bank to be started there.

Everyone will be benefitted by taking Foley's Orino Laxative for constipation, stomach and liver trouble, as it sweetens the stomach and breath, gently stimulates the liver and regulates the bowels and is much superior to pills and ordinary laxatives. Why not try Foley's Orino Laxative today. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

Alex Jones has been confined to his home since last Friday as the result of an experience which he had while in swimming that day. He was taken with a cramp while in the water, but managed to reach shore in safety, but instead of getting better continued to get worse, and it was necessary to take him home. Since then he has not been very well and at times has been quite sick.

The work on the sewer for the new Wood county Bank building was completed last week and a gang of workmen have since been engaged in digging the ground out for the basement. The work on the structure was delayed about a month owing to the difficulties encountered in digging the sewer. It is not expected that there will be anything to delay the game after this.

—H. W. Barker's Cough Remedy is worth dollars, costs cents. Nothing like it. All druggists.

—We are headquarters for fire works. Give us a call. John E. Daly.

Mrs. Fred Weber of the south side departed last week for Beloit where she will visit for awhile with her son, Walter.

Miss Alma Lang of Sturgeon Bay arrived in the city on Monday to spend a few days visiting at the L. Reichel home.

Miss Ethel Peterson of Milwaukee is in the city, the guest of Miss Jessie Farrish, having returned from the Cream City with Miss Farrish.

—There is a big reduction sale on hats at Bock & Spengler's millinery store. Now is the time to buy a hat as you can make a big saving.

Eph Church and niece, Lucille Church, left on Saturday for Chicago where they will visit a short time with Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Dutcher.

G. J. Kandy made a business trip to Pittsville on Saturday afternoon, going over in Mr. Davis' automobile, and returning the same afternoon.

—FOR RENT—The Lund cottage, barn and 19 lots in Wickham's Addition, near factories. Inquire of W. H. Gorey.

Plainfield Sun:—Miss Grace Shorman of Grand Rapids is visiting her friend, Miss Bertha Skeel and other schoolmates in this city this week.

Miss Mabel Hamilton has returned from Oshkosh where she has been teaching during the past year in the commercial department of the high school.

Mrs. E. M. Pease, Mrs. Geo. W. Meade and Joseph Kuister returned on Wednesday from Wausau where they had been in attendance at the Sunday school convention.

Misses Helen and Marion Connor spent a couple of days in this city last week the guest of Miss Inez Witter, having made the trip down in Mr. Connor's automobile.

Emil Cady has been in the city since last Friday visiting his numerous friends here. Emil is making his home at Kilbourn, but is attending the University of Wisconsin.

Mrs. I. O. Mills of Kendall, Wis., arrived in the city on Monday to visit with friends for a few days. Mrs. Mills was formerly Miss Kate McKercher and lived in this city.

Mrs. Otto Roenius left on Saturday for Richwood, where she will visit her people for a time. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Uehling, who had been visiting her here for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fox, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Marceau, left on Saturday for Black River Falls, where they will visit with relatives for a short time.

Jos. Sharkey, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, favored this office with a pleasant call on Friday, while in the city on business. Mr. Sharkey says crops never looked better than they do this year in Rudolph.

Charley Nash, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, returned to his home in this city on Thursday. Charley is one of the pitchers for the University team and expects to accompany that organization to Japan this summer when they will show the Japs some of the fine points about the national game.

Some work has been done along the river bank on the east side, and already it presents a very much improved appearance. So far, about all that has been done is to use a team and scraper and level off the ground so that the bank presents a graceful slope from the road to the river. There is no question but what when all the work is completed there will be a great improvement in the appearance of things in that locality.

SEARCHING FOR A WIFE—An mining man, 31 years old, never married, good health, character, and some accomplishments. Have accumulated over $35,000 in Nevada mining and will settle down in beautiful California with the woman of my choice. Desire to know lady 18 to 30 years old, fair looking, possessing good common sense and who would appreciate good home. No objection to widow. All correspondence confidentially received.

John W. Grant,
Truckee, California.
24.

A law passed by the last legislature makes it the duty of town boards to erect and keep in good repair a suitable and appropriate guide boards along all main traveled public highways within their respective towns. On them is to be painted, in black Roman letters not less than two and one half inches high, the names of adjoining or important towns, villages or cities to and through which the highway leads, the distance in miles to such places, and any indication or direction which will be helpful to the traveler.

Frank Natwick, one of the graduates of the electrical school of the University of Wisconsin, returned home last week and has since been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs J. W. Natwick, and other relatives and friends. Frank expects to leave for the east in the near future, having accepted a position with the Westinghouse company, which is one of the biggest concerns of the kind in the country. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Natwick, who were in Madison last week to attend the commencement exercises at the University, returned home on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bogoger have offered to sell a strip of land 30 by 70 feet on the corner of Vine and Third streets for the sum of $1000. It was understood and stated by certain parties that if such an offer were made that it would be taken up either by the Improvement association or parties living on Third street, the land to be bought and used for park purposes. Altho a number of our citizens have been interviewed on the subject it has been impossible to find anybody who thinks very favorably of the plan, notwithstanding the fact that only a short time ago it was considered that such a thing might be done with advantage to all concerned.

—Daly's Theatre, 5c. Come any time from 7:30 to 10 o'clock. The coolest place in town.

—Daly's Theatre, 5c. the coolest place in town.

Miss Viva Bragg spent Sunday with friends in Red Granite.

The library will be closed Tuesday and Thursday evenings during July and August.

Chas. Blodgett and family of Marshfield spent several hours in the city on Sunday taking in the sights with their new Haines touring car.

Reimer Martin, one of the solid farmers of Nekoosa, was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday. Mr. Martin reports that crops are looking fine out his way.

Kenneth and Leslie Smith of Beloit arrived in the city on Saturday and will spend the summer here with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Denis.

Frank Normington, who has been in the city the past week assisting his brother, Al, in moving and setting up their laundry machines, returned to his home in Marshfield on Tuesday.

Nie Kuyzer of Chicago arrived in the city on Monday to visit his people here for a few days. He expects also to make a trip to Michigan before his return to Chicago, having three weeks vacation.

Miss Mary Laux, who has made her home in this city during the past five years as housekeeper for the Rev. J. M. Korczyk, expects to leave on Thursday for Phillips, her former home.

O. P. Oleson, manager of the dry goods department at the Johnson & Hill Co's. store, is in Neillsville this week engaged in packing up his household goods and moving his family here.

Conrad Evanson of the town of Rudolph presented the Tribune office with a fine box of strawberries on Monday. They were so large and beautiful in shape as to cause comment by all who saw them.

Mrs. John Borolka of Marshfield and sister, Celia, of Fond du Lac were guests at the Anton Hartl home several days the latter part of last week.

—Get your fireworks at Daly's.

Plainfield Sun:—Miss Harriet Garrison has resigned her position as telephone girl at the central office and has returned to her home at Hancock. Miss Lizetta Moody of Vesper has been engaged to take her place.

Mrs. Frank A. Cady of Milwaukee and E. L. Reese of Marshfield were in the city on Tuesday being in attendance at the county court looking after some matters pertaining to the settlement of the Frank A. Cady estate.

Miss Fannie Barrett, who has been employed as operator in the Wood County Telephone Co. office for the past five years, has tendered her resignation to take effect on July first. Miss Emma Dolan will succeed her.

A. U. Chaney, salesman for the cranberry Sales company, was in the city on Tuesday and visited with a number of the cranberry men in this vicinity. He was accompanied by S. A. Warner of Warrens and Andrew Bissig of City Point, and the different marshes were visited in an automobile.

Close political friends of former Lieut. Gov. W. D. Connor of Marshfield have announced that he will be a candidate for United States Senator in opposition to Senator LaFollette in the primaries next year. It is said that Mr. Connor is making a careful survey of the state, getting his organization together and making ready for the coming political battle.

Girl Killed Near Auburndale.

Marshfield Wis., June 25—A touring car owned by S. E. Smith, president of the Menasha Paper company, containing Mr. Smith, G. M. Thompson, freight and passenger agent of the Wisconsin division of the Soo line of Menasha, Arthur C. Wilson, division freight agent of Neenah, and John I. Pankratz of Colby, and driven by P. E. Houp, a professional chauffeur, ran over and instantly killed the 7 year old daughter of William Schultz two miles from Auburndale about 4 o'clock Friday afternoon.

The child ran in front of the auto, it is asserted, and the accident was unavoidable.

The party continued on its way to Neenah.

The Lowly Hen.

It is not often that the plain and unassuming hen is made the subject of poetry or song, but it seems that at last she is coming into her own. The following poems taken from the Chicago Packer are a couple that were used at a meeting of commission men held in Chicago.

The following poem was read as a toast to the hen:

I'm for the hen, the lowly hen,
She lays an egg today, and then
Tomorrow goes about her biz
And where her nest of rubbish is
Lays an another. Cluck on cluck,
Day after day, with endless pluck;
Happy if in solitude
She may at last hatch out a brood
Of fluffy chicks with yellow legs
To become hens and lay more eggs.

She knows no holidays at all,
Nor Sundays. At the clarion call
Of Mr. Rooster, with a lurch
She lunges down from off her perch,
Ant, once upon a footing firm,
She goes to hunt the early worm.
She takes a worm, a piece of grit,
A bug and makes an egg of it
That will pass muster until met
In vegetable, fry or omelet.

And does she rest with one egg laid,
And lounge around beneath the shade
Of some tall tree? Not much! Not she!
She scours the shade of fence and tree,
And across shaded bits and sun
She keeps the hog world on the run,
And scratches with her toil-worn feet
Barnyard and garden, lane and street,
And with her bill doth search and poke
The stuff for albumen and yolk.

Egg after egg, day after day,
In unobtrusive, cheerful way,
And when her laying life is done,
She lounges not in shade or sun,
But with a truth that rest doth mock
She lays her head upon the block,
And, the piece de resistence of
Some boarding-house feast, shows her love
For mankind in death. Brave hen!
Example for roosters and for men!

The party lasted until cock crow and at the close the following anthem entitled the "National Hen" was sung to the tune of "America" and all the guests joined in:

Dear chicken, unto thee
We offer fealty,
Thy praises sing;
When thou art broiled or fried
Or basted with sage inside,
Lo, with what happy pride
We grab thy wing!

Thou yearnest not to vote
No clubs dost thou promote
Nor talk of Art;
No novels dost thou write
Nor frequent shows at night,
Thou art a "chicken" delight
From leg to heart.

For breakfast every day
Thou dost a fresh egg lay,
Smooth as a knob;
Others may widely roam,
Thou wanderest not from home,
But, scratching up the loam,
Stayest on the job.

Humble and truehearted thou,
Model for faithful frau
In spite of scorn;
Thy lord is tough and coarse,
Yet thou seekest no divorce,
And with affinities, perforce,
Sharest thy corn.

To thee in early Spring
Our pocketbooks we bring,
Fortunes we spend;
When thou hast gladdened men
Thou makest dusters then,
In life, in death, O Hen,
Thou art our friend!

Trampled by Mad Bull.

Marshfield News:—John Gadson, a prominent farmer of the town of Richfield, came near losing his life Tuesday morning while managing a Holstein bull. In attempting to drive the animal in the barn it turned on Mr. Gadson knocking him down with its head and then trampling him with its feet. Luckily the infuriated beast was dehorned or else Mr. Gadson would have been killed. As it was he was trampled and bruised in a horrible manner before help arrived. At last accounts his condition was somewhat improved.

For Sale at a Bargain.

—McCormick mower, good as new, used to cut 3 acres, $35. Inquire at Johnson & Hill Co's Hardware Dept.

—Just received a car of land plaster and paris green. The former makes the taters grow and the latter makes the bugs go. Centralia Hardware Co.

Report of the Condition of

The Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 23rd day of June, 1909, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$226,543.86
Overdrafts	5,576.10
Bonds	30,005.50
Stock and other securities	6,500.00
Due from banks	45,330.72
Checks on other banks and cash items	1,067.86
Cash on hand	15,507.33
Orders	923.61
Total	$330,011.13

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	6,688.84
Individual deposits subject to check	104,19 .70
Time Certificates of Deposit	157,158.77
Savings deposits	11,216.72
Certified Checks	186.50
Total	$339,011.13

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } SS.
COUNTY OF WOOD }

I, E. B. Redford, cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. B. REDFORD, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1909.

CHAS. E. BRIERCK,
Notary Public

Correct—Attest:
ISAAC F. WITTER }
GEO. W. MEAD }
Directors

Will do a Cash Business.

—Beginning on July 1st we intend to do a strictly cash business in our meat market, and think that by so doing, we can save our customers money. We intend to give you more meat for your cash than ever before. We will also discontinue giving cash tickets after the above date, and all ments ordered by telephone will have to be paid for when delivered. We are sure all our customers will appreciate the change after they become used to it, especially when we will save them money.

Respectfully yours,
Wood County Meat Market,
Leo Polzin, Prop.

Most of our citizens are drifting towards Bright's disease by neglecting symptoms of kidney and bladder trouble which Foley's Kidney Remedy will quickly cure. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

LOCAL ITEMS.

—All kinds of fireworks at Daly's.

—Hay lands to let on shares. Inquire of Jos. Rick.

J. Q. Daniels of Babcock was a business visitor in the city on Thursday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Ostruske at Port Edwards last week.

Mark Bellis and O. C. Belanger of Wausau were in the city on Monday on business.

Mrs. M. C. Potter visited with relatives and friends several days the past week.

Mrs. Ben Closnit departed on Tuesday for a weeks visit with relatives in Green Bay.

Rev. Wm. Roding transacted business in Chippewa Falls on Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Laramie and children are visiting with relatives in Marshfield this week.

Miss Mayme Searls returned on Friday from a weeks visit with friends in Wautoma.

Mrs. Fred Newton returned on Monday from a weeks visit with relatives in Watertown.

—Screen doors, window screens and fly killers, best styles at the Centralia Hardware Co.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Dodge of Port Edwards were in the city on Friday on a shopping expedition.

Mrs. Isadore Livermash of Wausau visited with relatives in the city between trains on Saturday.

—All kinds of fireworks at Daly's.

Mrs. G. J. Kandy left on Friday for Winona where she will spend a week visiting with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Baldwin and son departed on Monday for a weeks visit at Berlin and Auroraville.

E. A. Hannon, who recently purchased a jewelry store in Waupaca, spent Sunday with friends in the city.

—FOR SALE—3 year old horse, weighs 1200 lbs., broke single, color dark bay. Inquire at Tribune office

Charles Johnson, the west side horse dealer, sold a handsome saddle horse to Art Bean, a Plainfield livery-man, on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kohls of the town of Hansen were in the city on Friday The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

Mrs. J. N. Brandage and two children arrived in the city on Friday and are visiting at the home of Mrs. J. Balderston on Third street.

—Call at Bock & Spengler's millinery store and look over their fine assortment of hats. A big reduction is now on to close out the stock.

Wm. Rath has had his residence on the west side raised, new foundation built and otherwise improved, the work being done by John Mosher.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Hubbard of Fond du Lac arrived in the city on Friday and are spending a short time here visiting with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Mel Thompson and Mrs. John Zhotms returned to their homes in Green Bay on Sunday after a weeks visit in the city with relatives and friends.

—So-Boss-So will keep flies away from cows or horses, thereby keeping up the milk supply and lessening the feed bill. Try it. Centralia Hardware Co.

Miss Hattie Reichel, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Madison and Milwaukee during the past two weeks, returned home on Monay.

Louis Swain spent several days in the city last week visiting with his parents and other friends. He left on Thursday for Lac du Flambeau, where he expects to remain during the summer.

—Fire works, the best at Daly's.

Miss Anna McMillan, who has been teaching domestic science in the Stout school at Menomonie, returned home last week to spend the summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McMillan.

Thomas Bratton of Rudolph was in the city on Saturday looking after some business matters. Mr. Bratton reports that Mrs. Bratton has been quite sick for a couple of weeks past with an attack of erysipelas.

Mrs. Wm. Lemay of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office on Wednesday, while in the city shopping. Mrs. Lemay reports that her sons, Louis and Henry, who went to Alberta, Canada, this spring and took up a homestead, are getting along nicely and are well pleased with that country.

Architect A. F. Billmyre was in Neillsville on Friday and Saturday, where he has charge of the building of a handsome new residence for Chas. Cornelius. Mr. Billmyre is also drawing plans for a new business block to be built in that city which will probably be the home of a new bank to be started there.

Everyone will be benefitted by taking Foley's Orino Laxative for constipation, stomach and liver trouble, as it sweetens the stomach and breath, gently stimulates the liver and regulates the bowels and is much superior to pills and ordinary laxatives. Why not try Foley's Orino Laxative today. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

Alex Jones has been confined to his home since last Friday as the result of an experience which he had while in swimming that day. He was taken with a cramp while in the water, but managed to reach shore in safety, but instead of getting better continued to get worse, and it was necessary to take him home. Since then he has not been very well and at times has been quite sick.

The work on the sewer for the new Wood county Bank building was completed last week and a gang of workmen have since been engaged in digging the ground out for the basement. The work on the structure was delayed about a month owing to the difficulties encountered in digging the sewer. It is not expected that there will be anything to delay the game after this.

—H. W. Barker's Cough Remedy is worth dollars, costs cents. Nothing like it. All druggists.

—We are headquarters for fire works. Give us a call. John E. Daly.

Mrs Fred Weber of the south side departed last week for Beloit where she will visit for awhile with her son, Walter.

Miss Alice Lang of Sturgeon Bay arrived in the city on Monday to spend a few days visiting at the L. Reichel home.

Miss Ethel Peterson of Milwaukee is in the city, the guest of Miss Jessie Farrish, having returned from the Cream City with Miss Farrish.

—There is a big reduction sale on hats at Bock & Spengler's millinery store. Now is the time to buy a hat as you can make a big saving.

Eph Church and niece, Lucille Church, left on Saturday for Chicago where they will visit a short time with Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Dutcher.

G. J. Kandy made a business trip to Pittsville on Saturday afternoon, going over in Mr. Davis' automobile, and returning the same afternoon.

—FOR RENT—The Lind cottage, barn and 19 lots in Wickham's Addition, near factories. Inquire of W. H. Carey.

Plainfield Sun:—Miss Grace Sherman of Grand Rapids is visiting her friend, Miss Bertha Skeel and other schoolmates in this city this week.

Miss Mabel Hamilton has returned from Oshkosh where she has been teaching during the past year in the commercial department of the high school.

Mrs. E. M. Pease, Mrs. Geo. W. Meade and Joseph Kinister returned on Wednesday from Wausau where they had been in attendance at the Sunday school convention.

Misses Helen and Marion Connor spent a couple of days in this city last week the guest of Miss Inez Witter, having made the trip down in Mr. Connor's automobile.

Emil Cady has been in the city since last Friday visiting his numerous friends here. Emil is making his home at Kilbourn, but is attending the University of Wisconsin.

Mrs. I. O. Mills of Kendall, Wis., arrived in the city on Monday to visit with friends for a few days. Mrs. Mills was formerly Miss Kate McKercher and lived in this city.

Mrs Otto Roenins left on Saturday for Richwood, where she will visit her people for a time. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Uehling, who had been visiting her here for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fox, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Marceau, left on Saturday for Black River Falls, where they will visit with relatives for a short time.

Jos. Sharkoy, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, favored this office with a pleasant call on Friday, while in the city on business. Mr. Sharkey says crops never looked better than they do this year in Rudolph.

Charley Nash, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, returned to his home in this city on Thursday. Charley is one of the pitchers for the University team and expects to accompany that organization to Japan this summer when they will show the Japs some of the fine points about the national game.

Some work has been done along the river bank on the east side, and already it presents a very much improved appearance. So far, about all that has been done is to use a team and scraper and level off the ground so that the bank presents a graceful slope from the road to the river. There is no question but what when all the work is completed there will be a great improvement in the appearance of things in that locality.

—SEARCHING FOR A WIFE—An mining man, 34 years old, never married, good health, character, and some accomplishments. Have accumulated over $35,000 in Nevada mining and will settle down in beautiful California with the woman of my choice. Desire to know lady 18 to 30 years old, fair looking, possessing good common sense and who would appreciate good home. No objection to widow. All correspondence confidentially received.

John W. Grant,
Truckee, California.
3t.

A law passed by the last legislature makes it the duty of town boards to erect and keep in good repair a suitable and appropriate guide boards along all main traveled public highways within their respective towns. On them is to be painted, in black Roman letters not less than two and one half inches high, the names of adjoining or important towns, villages or cities to and through which the highway leads, the distance in miles to such places, and any indication or direction which will be helpful to the traveler.

Frank Natwick, one of the graduates of the electrical school of the University of Wisconsin, returned home last week and has since been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs J. W. Natwick, and other relatives and friends. Frank expects to leave for the east in the near future, having accepted a position with the Westinghouse company, which is one of the biggest concerns of the kind in the country. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Natwick, who were in Madison last week to attend the commencement exercises at the University, returned home on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bogoger have offered to sell a strip of land 30 by 70 feet on the corner of Vine and Third streets for the sum of $1000. It was understood and stated by certain parties that if such an offer were made that it would be taken up either by the Improvement association or parties living on Third street, the land to be bought and used for park purposes. Altho a number of our citizens have been interviewed on the subject it has been impossible to find anybody who thinks very favorably of the plan, notwithstanding the fact that only a short time ago it was considered that such a thing might be done with advantage to all concerned.

—Daly's Theatre, 5c. Come any time from 7:30 to 10 o'clock. The coolest place in town.

—Daly's Theatre, 5c, the coolest place in town.

Miss Viva Bragg spent Sunday with friends in Red Granite.

The library will be closed Tuesday and Thursday evenings during July and August

Chas. Blodgett and family of Marshfield spent several hours in the city on Sunday taking in the sights with their new Haines touring car.

Reimer Martin, one of the solid farmers of Nekoosa, was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday. Mr. Martin reports that crops are looking fine out his way.

Kenneth and Leslie Smith of Beloit arrived in the city on Saturday and will spend the summer here with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Denis.

Frank Normington, who has been in the city the past week assisting his brother, Al, in moving and setting up their laundry machines, returned to his home in Marshfield on Tuesday.

Nic Knyzer of Chicago arrived in the city on Monday to visit his people here for a few days. He expects also to make a trip to Michigan before his return to Chicago, having three weeks vacation.

Miss Mary Laux, who has made her home in this city during the past five years as housekeeper for the Rev. J. M. Koreczyk, expects to leave on Thursday for Phillips, her former home.

O. P. Oleson, manager of the dry goods department at the Johnson & Hill Co's. store, is in Neillsville this week engaged in packing up his household goods and moving his family here.

Conrad Evanson of the town of Rudolph presented the Tribune office with a fine box of strawberries on Monday. They were so large and beautiful in shape as to cause comment by all who saw them.

Mrs. John Borofka of Marshfield and sister, Celia, of Fond du Lac were guests at the Anton Hartl home several days the latter part of last week.

—Get your fireworks at Daly's.

Plainfield Sun:—Miss Harriet Garrison has resigned her position as telephone girl at the central office and has returned to her home at Hancock. Miss Lizetta Moody of Vesper has been engaged to take her place.

Mrs. Frank A. Cady of Milwaukee and E. L. Reese of Marshfield were in the city on Tuesday being in attendance at the county court looking after some matters pertaining to the settlement of the Frank A. Cady estate.

Miss Fannie Barrett, who has been employed as operator in the Wood County Telephone Co. office for the past five years, has tendered her resignation to take effect on July first. Miss Esma Dolan will succeed her.

A. U. Chuney, salesman for the cranberry Sales company, was in the city on Tuesday and visited with a number of the cranberry men in this vicinity. He was accompanied by S. A. Warner of Warrens and Andrew Bissig of City Point, and the different marshes were visited in an automobile.

Close political friends of former Lieut. Gov. W. D. Connor of Marshfield have announced that he will be a candidate for United States Senator in opposition to Senator LaFollette in the primaries next year. It is said that Mr. Connor is making a careful survey of the state, getting his organization together and making ready for the coming political battle.

Girl Killed Near Auburndale.

Marshfield Wis., June 25—A touring car owned by S E. Smith, president of the Menasha Paper company, containing Mr. Smith, G. M. Thompson, freight and passenger agent of the Wisconsin division of the Soo line of Menasha, Arthur C Wilson, division freight agent of Neenah, and John I. Pankratz of Colby, and driven by P. E. Heup, a professional chauffeur, ran over and instantly killed the 7 year old daughter of William Schultz two miles from Auburndale about 4 o'clock Friday afternoon.

The child ran in front of the auto, it is asserted, and the accident was unavoidable.

The party continued on its way to Neenah.

The Lowly Hen.

It is not often that the plain and unassuming hen is made the subject of poetry or song, but it seems that at last she is coming into her own. The following poems taken from the Chicago Packer are a couple that were used at a meeting of commission men held in Chicago.

The following poem was read as a toast to the hen:

I'm for the hen, the lowly hen,
She lays an egg today, and then
Tomorrow goes about her biz
And where her nest of rubbish is
Lays us another. Cluck on cluck,
Day after day, with endless pluck;
Happy if in solitude
She may at last hatch out a brood
Of fluffy chicks with yellow legs
To become hens and lay more eggs.

She knows no holidays at all,
Nor Sundays. At the clarion call
Of Mr. Rooster, with a lurch
She lunges down from off her perch,
And, once upon a footing firm,
She goes to hunt the early worm.
She takes a worm, a piece of grit,
A bug and makes an egg of it
That will pass muster until met
In scramble, fry or omelet.

And does she rest with one egg laid,
And lounge around beneath the shade
Of some tall tree? Not much! Not she!
She scorns the shade of fence and tree,
And across shaded bib and sun
She keeps the hug world on the run,
And scratches with her toil-worn feet
Barnyard and garden, lane and street,
And with her bill doth search and poke
The stuff for albumen and yolk.

Egg after egg, day after day,
In unobtrusive, cheerful way.
And when her laying life is done,
She lounges not in shade or sun,
But with a rush that rest doth mock
She lays her head upon the block,
And, the piece de resistence of
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Example for roosters and for men!

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STATE OF WISCONSIN, } SS.
COUNTY OF WOOD }

I, E. B. Redford, cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. B. REDFORD, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1909.

CHAS. E. BRIKKE,
Notary Public

Correct—Attest:
ISAAC P. WITTER }
GEO. W. MEAD }
Directors

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Is the Turkish housecleaning all over?

The firecracker crop will soon be ripe.

Life imprisonment no wonder Boyle feels sore.

One hundred worst books? Why, there are a million.

Anticigarette agitators are making a good deal of smoke.

Minister Wu Ting-Fang believes in women's suffrage. But not in China.

The first message flashed to Mars should consist of the day's baseball score.

Baltimore man erects a monument to Adam. Watch the suffragettes tear it down!

A Connecticut man has invented a "noiseless typewriter." We shall welcome her.

Kansas City newspaper humorist wins wife by his jokes. Whom are they on, now?

It isn't the young Porto Ricans that are making the trouble. It's the same old bunch.

Dreadnoughts, at $10,000,000 apiece are almost too costly to expose to the perils of war scares.

Poland continues to be sliced by Russia. They'll soon have to send along under bare Poles.

New York school teachers will not strike, but they have compelled the city to hear their complaints.

Even if communication with Mars were established it would be impossible to negotiate a loan that way.

Now it is claimed that only 10,000 Christians were killed in the recent massacres in Asia Minor. "Only!"

"Mother's Day" is all right, but what's the matter with "Father's Day?" Is he an alien an exile from home?

The Moslems are almost as crazy as the doukhobors about Winnipeg and twice as malicious and bloodthirsty.

Abdul Hamid has transferred $5,000,000 to the new government. What persuasive voices and taking ways the Young Turks have!

An English official in India has killed 136 tigers, but don't be sorry for the big cats. They kill several times that number of human victims every year.

Many small boys maintain, by word and deed, that it is warm enough to go swimming. But are small boys judges of anything that means risk and discomfort but spells fun?

Queen Alexandra of England has done an unwise thing for herself in coming to the front to denounce woman suffrage. Hitherto she has enjoyed the privilege of being let alone, but now she has challenged attention she will probably get it, from the suffragettes good and plenty—more than she desires.

Count Boni de Castellane wants to go on a big hunt in the Rocky mountains. The little pink-and-white count ought to be careful in this determination lest the wild animals mistake him for a dainty bonbon rather than a near-Nimrod. Besides, the limelight can accommodate only one mighty hunter at this time.

Florence Nightingale, the heroine of the Crimean war, is in her ninetieth year. She on one side of the Atlantic and Clara Barton on this have in their old age the proudest records which human effort can win, for their long lives have been solely to the alleviation of human suffering, and it is simply impossible to estimate how many thousands have cause to bless the fact that these two women lived.

While the life sentence in one case and 25 years in the other cannot be considered excessive punishment for the Boyle kidnapers, it is painful to reflect that if these culprits had murdered the child they might have drawn much milder terms or escaped entirely. People have queer ideas now and then. There are places in the country where it is less dangerous to kill a man than to sell him a drink.

A queer complaint has come from Coney Island. Young and handsome policemen on the Gibson man plan were so hampered in their work by the adulation of appreciative femininity that an official order has gone forth replacing each Adonis of the club with an old and ugly veteran, who is also required to be married, so as to be absolutely steelproof against temptations to engage in the alluring game of fascinating the fair sex.

A young Brooklyn bride on her home-coming invited to the celebration six young men to whom she had previously been engaged. They got even with the bride by coming and celebrating their narrow escape.

Chicago husbands have received a severe jar from the fact that a court there has declared that divorced men are liable for alimony even as long as 50 years after the divorce. At this rate they will find it cheaper to stay married and cut down the spousal pin money.

A minister of Long Island says that the present fashion in huge hats are not conducive to holiness. Which seems stating the case very mildly when one recalls the profanity for which they are more or less responsible.

Now the English suffragettes are bombarding the members of parliament with rockets. From oratorical fireworks they have gone to the real thing, and the frightened legislators are asking in subdued whispers: "What next?"

Religion of the arson and butchery brand, now in evidence in Asia Minor, ought to be as extinct as the ichthyosaurus.

A carp on Long Island weighing 19 pounds, which had been sought by fishermen for the last ten years, was caught the other day by a small boy who was nearly dragged overboard by the big fish. It will be seen by this that the season's fish stories are not falling off from the high standard set by the justly popular fishing branch of the Ananias club.

EXPLOSION KILLS 17

SIXTEEN OTHERS BADLY INJURED IN PENNSYLVANIA MINE CRASH.

GAS IS IGNITED BY A LAMP

Women Volunteer for Rescue Work When Report Spreads That Sixty-Five Are Entombed—Official Says All Bodies Are Found.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Further search for bodies was made Thursday in mine No. 4 of the Lackawanna Coal & Coke Company where 17 men were killed and 16 injured Wednesday by the explosion of gas. It was believed that all the bodies had been taken out and that first reports of 65 being entombed were exaggerated. Only one American was killed.

Inspector Joseph Williams of Altoona with a party entered the mine shortly after eight o'clock at night to ascertain whether anyone was yet entombed.

All but two rooms of the mine were thoroughly searched and it was announced that it was thought no more bodies were in the mine. Coroner Hammers has not yet set the date of an investigation of the explosion.

Superintendent A. M. Johnson said that while the mine has always been regarded as non gaseous, the explosion was due to the ignition of a pocket of gas by the open lamp of a miner.

"The mine has been so free from gas for the last six years," said the superintendent, "that the state inspectors have permitted the use of open lamps. With 17 dead and 16 injured, I am of the opinion that every one has been accounted for who entered the mine."

The mine has only been operating two days each week, Tuesday and Friday. Those in the mine had entered the shaft for their daily allowance of coal for family use.

Grouped about the slope entrance of the mine but below the explosion were several Italians. When the terrible subterranean upheaval of rock and deadly gas spouted skyward these Italians were caught. Terribly burned and maimed, they rushed about the settlement crying for aid. The cries and sound of blasting mine gas at the entrance of the mine brought the entire town to the scene.

Superintendent W. N. Johnson, backed by the office force of the company, stood at the mine entrance and held back the frantic women whose relatives were entombed.

The first man to reach the surface was A. L. Johnson, son of the superintendent. Young Johnson had been in a lower heading. There were burns on his arms, body and neck, and it was stated he had inhaled flame.

Following the superintendent's son came two Italians, their faces burned to a crisp. They were attended by the mine physician.

Superintendent Johnson called for volunteers to enter the mine. In the volunteer ranks stood several women. These were ordered back. With wet handkerchiefs tied over their faces, the first squad of the relief party started down the shaft. Of the eight who started, four came back with their senses. The others, overcome with blackdamp, were pulled to the surface with ropes.

Oxygen, sent by the Cambria steel works, aided the searchers and with safety helmets, a fourth rescue party succeeded in bringing 12 bodies to the surface. Late in the afternoon five more bodies were recovered.

NINE TOURISTS DROWNED.

Five Americans and Four English Perish In Killarney Lake—Two Boatmen Lose Lives.

Killarney, Ireland.—A large rowboat carrying five American and four English tourists and four Irish boatmen, was swamped in a gale while crossing Lower Killarney lake Wednesday afternoon. All of the tourists and two of the boatmen were drowned.

The victims were: Mrs. A. A. Hilton and son of Tacoma, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. Loughead of Boston, Miss M. H. Catom of Massachusetts, (town not known); Rev. B. Barton and sister of London and Miss Florence Wilkinson and cousin of Brentwood, Essex; Boatmen Con Toomey and Con Gleeson.

Mrs. Roosevelt Off for Italy.

New York.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt sailed Saturday on the White Star liner Celtic for Gibraltar and Naples. With her were three of her children, Ethel, Archie and Quentin. They will spend the entire summer on the continent, first visiting Miss Carow, Mrs. Roosevelt's sister, at her villa near Rome and later going to France. Mrs. Roosevelt and her children will sail for America about November 1, having abandoned the previously arranged plan of remaining in Europe through next winter and journeying up the Nile in the spring to meet Col. Roosevelt.

"Black Hand" Man Deported.

Duluth, Minn.—Francisco Tino, believed to be an organizer of the "Black Hand" society, was deported by Immigration Inspector Dean to Fort Frances, where he is wanted on charges of blackmail and intimidation.

Former Land Register Arrested.

Denver, Col.—Mark Woodruff, former register of lands of Colorado, was arrested under an indictment charging him with the embezzlement of funds from the sale of school lands amounting to about $15,000.

Johnson Calls Off Fight.

Boston.—Jack Johnson, heavyweight champion, has called off his match with Tony Ross at Pittsburg and will go from Boston to the Pacific coast. Johnson is anxious to clinch a match with Al. Kaufman before Ketchel accepts Kaufman's terms.

Grand Jury Indicts J. J. Ryan.

Cincinnati.—John J. Ryan, the well-known sporting man, was indicted on a charge of operating a bucket shop by the county grand jury.

Alleged "Black Hand" Man Held.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Orazio Runfola, arrested here in connection with alleged "Black Hand" operations in Ohio, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Lindsey and held in $5,000 bail on a charge of conspiracy.

Korean Hanged in Hawaii.

Honolulu.—The first execution on Hawaiian territory during a period of three years occurred Monday when Yi Hai Dam, a Korean, convicted of murder, was hanged for his crime.

DESCRIBES MURDER OF GIRL

CHUNG SING TELLS POLICE HOW ELSIE SIGEL WAS SLAIN.

Friend of Alleged Slayer Given "Third Degree" by Police and Makes Confession.

New York.—Having learned Tuesday through the statement of Chung Sin, who, forced by the terrible "third degree" for which the New York police are notorious, that Leon Ling killed Elsie Sigel, the detective department is working with renewed energy to find the Chinese murderer.

Under the terrific pressure of the "third degree," the little Chinaman admitted that he had seen the body in Leon's Ling's room, that he had touched it while it was still warm, that he had smelled drugs and had watched Leon Ling's preparations for placing the body in the trunk where it was found last Friday night.

Chung Sin, in fact, if what was learned at the original courts building is correct, described almost everything concerning the murder of Maj. Gen. Franz Sigel's granddaughter, except the actual commission of the crime. He denied any implication in it and protested stoutly that he was ignorant of the whereabouts of Ling, the supposed murderer. After the inquisition he was taken before Coroner Harbanger and held in $10,000 bail in the house of detention to await the inquest.

New York.—If the statement made by Chung Sing, accusing Leon Ling of having killed Elsie Sigel has given the authorities any tangible clew to the hiding place of Leon the police have not made it known, and it resulted in no arrest Wednesday.

One report says Ling escaped by donning woman's garb, using part of Elsie Sigel's clothing.

The discovery that Leon was bred an actor and the knowledge that all Chinese actors are trained to take female parts did not, on second thought, greatly impress the police with the idea that he would so disguise himself. It is much more probable, the police believe, that their man either took ship as a sailor or cook, or has worked his way south into some of the obscure colonies on the outskirts of New Orleans, Baltimore, or Galveston.

Lydia Moffett, pretty and 17, was rescued Wednesday afternoon from a flat above a chop suey restaurant at 776 Eighth avenue, only a few doors from where Elsie Sigel was slain. Lydia had been lured by a Chinaman and held a prisoner six days by a middle-aged white man, the latter an opium fiend. The drug fiend gave the name of George Tracey.

BARE FRENCH NAVY SCANDAL.

Fleet Costing $700,000,000 Would Be Without Coal in Six Hours, Says Report.

Paris.—The report of the parliamentary commission which investigated the naval scandals in France has been turned in. It is a scathing condemnation of the naval administration for the last ten years, and it makes an astounding exposure of the deplorable condition of the fleet for which France has spent $700,000,000 since 1899.

The 350 pages of the report are filled with details of the inefficiency resulting from confusion and red tape, conditions that make French naval construction cost 25 per cent. more than English or German.

Perhaps the gravest feature of the exposure is the lack of reserve coal and ammunition supplies at the various ports and arsenals. One officer testified before the commission that at the end of a naval battle of six hours the ships would find it impossible to replenish and would be virtually out of commission.

EARTHQUAKE SHAKES WEST.

District, Supposedly Out of Zone of Seismic Disturbances, Feels Terrific Tremor of Ground.

Grass Valley, Cal.—An earthquake, the most severe shock experienced here in several years, occurred in this vicinity. A second and lighter shock came at 11:49 p. m.

Reports from Marysville, Nevada City, Chico and Colfax say that those towns were also shaken.

Reno, N. M.—An earthquake shock was felt here. While it was one of the heaviest experienced here, no damage was done. This section of the country has heretofore been considered as being out of the earthquake zone.

Illinois Lawyers Meet at Peoria.

Peoria, Ill.—The thirty-third annual meeting of the Illinois State Bar association and the largest in the history of that organization, opened here Thursday. Many interesting topics were discussed before the adjournment Friday evening, among them a "Decalogue for Lawyers," prepared by Elmer E. Rogers of Chicago.

Ship's Stewardess a Suicide.

Honolulu.—Miss Margaret Stephenson of San Francisco, stewardess of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's liner China, which arrived here Thursday, committed suicide in mid-ocean early Saturday morning by leaping overboard.

Famous Authoress Dead.

South Berwick, Me.—An illness lasting two months ended Thursday night in the death of Miss Sarah Orne Jewett, regarded as one of the foremost women writers of America.

Priest Drowned in Florida.

St. Augustine, Fla.—Rev. Father Buckley, assistant rector of the cathedral in this city, was drowned at South Beach while in surf bathing. Rev. Ray of Tampa, who went to his assistance, was rescued.

Cow Causes Pistol Duel.

Athens, Ga.—James F. Booth, a farmer living three miles from Statham, was fatally wounded in a pistol duel with his neighbor, B. A. Boyd, resulting from a quarrel over a cow. Boyd was uninjured.

Church Bars Vote of Minors.

Milwaukee.—Resolutions providing that henceforth the privilege of voting on church matters shall be confined to men and women of legal age were adopted by the English Evangelical Lutheran synod of the northwest.

Prof. Foster Expelled.

Chicago.—By a vote of 39 to 9 Prof. G. B. Foster was dropped from the roll of membership of the Baptist ministers' conference in this city on the charge of disparaging the Holy Scriptures.

CAN WE "BEAT THE DUTCH?"

LYMAN J. GAGE'S WARD SLAIN

VICTIM OF MYSTERIOUS MURDER IN MARYLAND.

Body Found in Creek and Police Seek Newspaper Writer Named Roberts.

St. Michaels, Md.—Detectives are making every effort to solve the murder of Mrs. Edith May Thompson Woodill, one a ward of Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, and the wife of Gilbert Woodill, a wealthy automobile manufacturer of Los Angeles, Cal., whose nude body was found in a branch of the Choptank river by boys who were hunting crabs.

She was last seen in the company of Emmitt E., or John T. Roberts, a special newspaper writer of Washington, and the police are making strenuous efforts to find him. Evidence has been found which strongly points to him as the murderer of the young woman.

The body had been weighted in order to keep it below the surface of the water. The skull had been crushed in with some heavy weapon, probably an oar. Simultaneously with the discovery of the body, after the woman had been missing several days, Roberts fled from scene of the murder.

Mrs. Woodill was 20 years old and possessed of rare beauty. She was married about a year ago. Last week she returned to the home of her foster father to spend the summer. Soon after her arrival Roberts was noticed often in her company. He and Mrs. Woodill left here in a little launch last Saturday. Roberts returned alone and told Col. Thompson that his daughter had gone to Baltimore.

San Diego, Cal.—Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, whose wards Mrs. Woodill was until her marriage to Mr. Woodill, refused to tell how he came to assume the relation toward the young woman, or to talk of her life or affairs. Beyond the bare admission that he had received a telegram telling of her death, he refused to speak of her.

The story of the life of Mrs. Woodill before she became the ward of Lyman J. Gage, was tragic. Although the husband's relatives are reticent about her early childhood, it is understood that she was lost or stolen from her parents in Chicago when she was about two years of age.

ILLINOISAN LONDON BRIDE.

Miss Edith Dodds, Daughter of Pharmacy Board Secretary, Now Mrs. R. L. McClure.

London.—Robert L. S. McClure, son of S. S. McClure, the magazine publisher, was married Friday at St. George's, Hanover square, by special license, to Miss Edith Dodds of Springfield, Ill., daughter of the secretary of the state board of pharmacy.

The bride and bridegroom were classmates at Knox college in Galesburg, Ill., graduating in 1908, since when Mr. McClure has been attending Berlin university whither he will return after their honeymoon trip to the continent and home, to resume his study.

Statue on Site of Camp Yates.

Clear Lake, Ill.—A fine statue entitled "The Color Bearer," commemorative of the Illinois soldiers in the civil war, was unveiled here Thursday with considerable ceremony. It marks the site of Camp Yates, where many soldiers were stationed during the war.

Twelve Hurt in 315-Foot Fall.

Clinton, Ind.—Twelve miners were more or less seriously injured when a cage at the Klondike mine No. 4, three miles west of the city, became unmanageable and dashed from the pit opening to the bottom, a distance of 315 feet. Several of the men are expected to die from their injuries. To add to the horror of the accident, the cage going up became fast when the cable got entangled in the overhead pulleys, and an hour elapsed before rescuers could be sent to the bottom.

Kermit Kills Biggest Lion.

Naivasha, British East Africa.—All the members of the Roosevelt expedition, at present in camp on the Loicetta plains, in the Solik district, are in excellent health. Theodore Roosevelt has shot another lion, while a very large tawny-maned lion has fallen before the rifle of his son Kermit. This animal holds the record for size on the present expedition. Kermit also has killed two cheetahs. In addition, the party has secured three giraffes, two eland, six topi and a large number of minor antelope.

Fitzsimmons Back; Seeks Fight.

New York.—Bob Fitzsimmons, who says he is still undisputed middleweight and light heavyweight champion of the world, has come back from Europe. He says he will fight anybody, at any time and anywhere. Most especially is he after Johnson.

Pioneer American Brewer Dead.

Sacramento, Cal.—Albert Ziegel of Buffalo, N. Y., one of the pioneer brewers of America, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Herman Grau of this city, aged 91.

TAX MEASURE IS ADOPTED.

President Taft and Party Leaders Agree on Terms for Corporation Assessment.

Washington.—Details of the proposed measure for the taxation of net earnings of corporations were arranged Tuesday night at the most important conference that has been held at the White House since Mr. Taft assumed the presidency.

There were present as the president's guests at dinner Attorney General Wickersham and Senator Root, who are charged with the task of drafting the measure; Secretary of State Knox, Senators Aldrich, Burrows, Hale, Cullom, Flint, Smoot, McCumber and Lodge, constituting the Republican membership of the senate finance committee; Speaker Cannon, Representative Payne, chairman of the house committee on ways and means, and Representative John Dwight of New York, the Republican whip of the house.

The terms of the measure as finally agreed upon, although not yet whipped into form, provide that all corporations having capital stock and organized for profit shall pay a tax of two per cent. on their net earnings. Corporations coming within that designation will be compelled to make returns to specially named agents of the bureau of internal revenue of the treasury department, giving the amount of their gross receipts, capital stock, bonded indebtedness and all other visible debts.

NEGROES FIRE A TOWN.

Feud Caused by Election of Gov. Hughes Blamed for Goshen (N. Y.) Blaze.

New York.—A fire of incendiary origin, believed to have been started by negroes as the result of a race feud growing out of the election of Gov. Hughes last fall, nearly destroyed the town of Goshen, the summer home of E. H. Harriman, Thursday.

Arthur Coates, president of the Coates Automobile Company, rode through the town in his touring car and with a megaphone gave the alarm to every household. The Presbyterian church, the Sayer Lumber Company yard, and an eight-story tenement house and several private dwellings were destroyed and the Millar Cart Company and Coates Automobile Company were partly burned. The loss is more than $100,000.

HORSE HAULS DEAD MASTER.

Faithful Animal Takes Body of Man Who Was Struck by Lightning Into Town.

Des Moines, Ia.—During a violent thunderstorm at Perry Thursday night Fred K. Mell, former chief of the fire department and wealthy resident, was struck and killed by lightning as he was riding to his home in a buggy.

His faithful horse carried the body to the post office, where Postmaster F. M. Hoey found it. Lightning also struck the Christian church, demolishing the tower.

Young Farmer Shot from Ambush.

Danville, Ill.—While driving along the road beween this city and Grape Creek, Fred Stevens, a farmer, was mysteriously shot. He will die. Young Stevens and his brother, Will, were near the village of Haubuck when the shot was fired from the roadside, striking Stevens in the head.

Three Fishermen Drowned.

Gladstone, Mich.—The body of Oscar Carlson, washed ashore near Garth, indicating the loss of a sailboat and three Gladstone men who left Sunday for a fishing trip. The two men still missing are Andrew Smith and Edward Hoin.

Fitzherbert Wins the Suburban.

New York.—Fitzherbert, owned by Sam Hildreth, won the Suburban handicap from six other starters. The four-year-old Alfred Noble was second and Fayette third.

Bankers Choose Chattanooga.

Seattle, Wash.—The American Institute of Banking decided to hold next year's convention in Chattanooga, Tenn. Newton D. Alling of New York was elected president, and George Jackson of Chicago was chosen vice-president.

Americans Win First Polo Match.

London.—The Meadowbrook (L. I.) polo team won the first match played at Hurlingham for the American polo cup, securing nine goals to five for the English team.

Taft Commutes Death Sentence.

Washington.—President Taft commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death imposed on Henry L. Schrifogle, alias "Ducky" Holmes, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mary A. Hamilton November 26, 1907.

Husband and Wife Assassinated.

Adrian, Ga.—George Howell and his wife, highly respected people of this place, were shot and instantly killed by Robert Jenkins. Jenkins was pursued by a large posse with bloodhounds.

AT BAY, KILLS SELF

ROBERT EASTMAN, SLAYER OF LYMAN J. GAGE'S PROTEGE, COMMITS SUICIDE.

DEATH ADDS TO THE MYSTERY

Leaves Motive for the Murder of Pretty Edith May Woodill Unexplained—Trace of Victim's Parentage Is Found in Minnesota.

St. Michaels, Md.—Furnished for food and water, surrounded by armed and determined men and his last chance to escape gone, the man who killed the beautiful May Edith Thompson Woodill fired a bullet into his own heart, thus ending the final chapter of a crime that is unparalleled in the history of this section of the country. The finale of the tragic story was written in the early summer's dawn, as the murderer, at bay, stood in the skiff in which he had made a desperate but futile effort to escape and took his life to escape a sure penalty of death for the slaying of a young woman rarely excelled for beauty.

Taking his fate into his own hands and blotting out untold the story of the death of a girl who had moved in the highest social circles of Baltimore, Washington and Los Angeles, a beautiful, talented girl who had been a protege of Lyman J. Gage, and of former Gov. Frank Brown of this state, the man known here as Emmet E. Roberts, but who in reality was Robert Emmet Eastman, a failed broker of the Consolidated Stock exchange of New York, passed beyond the reach of the law, and with his going there vanished the hope of clearing up the motive and the baffling details of this strange tragedy.

For hour after hour, Eastman, suffering the tortures of the damned for want of food and water during the night and day of his hiding in the marshes of the many shallow tidal streams which put in from the bay, tried to shake off his pursuers.

Hemmed in on all sides, Eastman tried to steal out through one of the many branches of the creek but the slight noise of his oars was detected, and the eagle-eyed watchers saw the dark form of his boat over the water. There was a sharp command to halt, which was unheeded; then another command. Then Eastman fired, whether at the posse or at himself is unknown.

In answer the posse sent a fusillade in the direction of his boat.

After the hail of lead the man-hunters paused in their work for a moment. They peered into the darkness and all was quiet. They rowed out to the skiff cautiously, but there was no sound. Alongside the boat they found their quarry lying in the bottom, and a look showed he was dead.

A letter found upon Eastman's body, addressed to his wife, an actress, known as Vinnie Bradeome, in New York, gave Eastman's lifelong excuse for the crime. It was a rambling account of how he had been out in a launch with a party of men and women, all of whom had been drinking to excess with the exception of himself and Mrs. Woodill; of how one of the women in a fit of jealous frenzy had attacked Mrs. Woodill with a wine bottle and killed her, leaving him to dispose of the body.

The authorities, after a thorough investigation, apparently have cast aside this theory. The first word received from Miss Bradeome conveyed the somewhat baffling information that she knew nothing of Eastman but later admitted being his wife.

Mrs. Woodill, the wife of Gilbert Woodill, an automobile dealer in Los Angeles, though twice married, was but a slip of a girl, vivacious, petite and immensely fond of pretty clothes, always immaculately dressed and weighed only about 100 pounds. Where the girl sprang from and who her father was, are clothed with much of the same deep mystery which surround the details of her death. She was adopted by Col. Charles H. Thompson, a well-to-do farmer of the eastern shore of Maryland, 19 years ago, when she was a tot of three. The baby was in the custody of a Minneapolis street car conductor and his wife, who said they knew nothing of her parents.

The records in Minneapolis show that the baby was entered in the records of adoption as the daughter of Matthew and Zetella Knight Witz of Lewiston, Idaho. Indications are that Witz was not her father.

A report from Spokane, Wash., says a woman who is supposed to be the mother of Mrs. Woodill lives near Lenore, in Nez Perce county, Idaho. She married her present husband after Matthew Witz was killed by Henry Grayson.

She married a Dr. Caswell, or Crowell, believed to be from Boston, before becoming of age. The marriage was annulled. The girl's foster brother is said to have committed suicide because of love for her.

$36,000 Yearly for Mrs. Gould.

New York.—After a trial which lasted nearly three weeks Katherine Clemmons Gould obtained a legal separation from her husband, Howard Gould, third son of the late Jay Gould, by a decision of Justice Dowling in the supreme court Friday. With the exception of alimony, her victory was complete, but in this phase of the case the court decided that $36,000 a year was sufficient, although in her suit Mrs. Gould asked for $250,000. She has been receiving $25,000 a year from Mr. Gould.

Confesses to Big Theft.

Green Bay, Wis.—William Kage, an employe of the United States Express Company, made a complete confession of having stolen $4,600 from the company early last Tuesday morning. He directed representatives of the express company to his home, where he had the money concealed, and it was recovered.

Georgia Negro Lynched.

Cuthbert, Ga.—Fifteen masked men took Albert Reese, a negro, from jail and hanged him.

England to Send Warships.

London.—The British government has decided to send the cruiser Bedford and the sloops Algerine and Shearwater to California to participate in the celebration next October of the rebuilding of San Francisco.

Cholera Spreads in St. Petersburg.

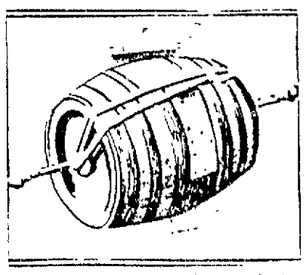
St. Petersburg.—Ninety-nine new cases of cholera and 40 suspected cases were taken to hospitals during the 24 hours ending at noon Friday. There were 34 deaths.

RETURNS FROM POLAR SEAS.

After Floating Over 2,400 Miles Through Behring Sea Cask Was Found Off Coast of Iceland.

Philadelphia.—Picked up several hundred miles off the coast of Iceland after floating over 2,400 miles over the Arctic ocean, after having been set adrift nine years ago, a cask of the Geographical society of this city was brought to port by the Norwegian steamer Cimbria.

The discovery of the cask, it is believed, proves the contention of Admiral McMillie and of other members of the society that the Polar sea is open and that the discovery of



Cask Which Drifted Across Arctic Ocean.

the north pole may be accomplished by putting a vessel in the northern ice pack and allowing it to drift over the open sea.

For years it has been a much mooted contention among scientists, naval officers and geographical students as to whether the Polar sea is open across the pole, and to the purpose of verifying this an infinite number of experiments has been carried on by the United States government and the Geographical society of this city. In setting adrift specially designed casks in the Behring sea recording the dates when set adrift and then drawing interesting calculations as to their course from their starting point to the place where picked up.

The cask, according to Henry G. Bryant, the president of the Geographical society, was set adrift July 24, 1909, by the whaler Nowhale, off the coast of Cape Bathurst, British America.

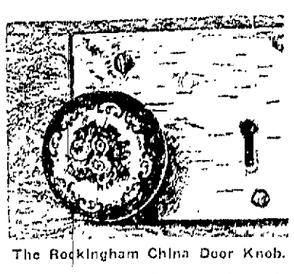
After being toured by the arctic seas, and carried up the Behring sea to the Arctic ocean, across the polar regions and probably across the north pole, the cask was picked up off the coast of Norway, November 3, 1908.

A ROCKINGHAM DOOR KNOB.

Bought by a Lucky American in London for 37 Cents and Sold to a Rich Woman for $25.

London.—With the cutting through of new streets many ancient houses have been torn down in London. Some of them were once stately residences and boasted bits of fine old brass, valuable woodwork and door knockers so elaborately carved and wrought as to be things of beauty in themselves. In the hurry of getting rid of these old houses some wonderful pieces of age-colored wood and articles of brass and china have been picked up by those on the watch for almost nothing.

Among other things several Rockingham china door knobs, the pride of generations past, have fairly been



The Rockingham China Door Knob.

given away and the very beautiful knob shown in the picture was purchased by an enterprising American who was watching the dismantling and destruction of one of these houses. Thirty-seven cents was what the bystander paid for this door knob, as fine a specimen of Rockingham as you could see.

Naturally the American was proud of her bargain and meant to keep it. She washed it carefully and put it in the place of honor in her room and wrote long letters about it to America.

Life in London is expensive for students and one day the American heard of a rich woman who wanted just that kind of Rockingham door knob to match a set for a drawing room, so she succumbed and sold her treasure for $25. Now it is being used again in a beautiful drawing room furnished as nearly as possible in the style which was followed when the Rockingham door knobs were first in vogue.

Hand Signals Used by Firemen.

A code of hand signals, which appears to be something similar to the "Morse" operations of the race course tout, has been adopted by the Edinburgh fire brigade. It is supposed to be the only brigade in possession of such a system. The uses are apparent when a fireman finds himself isolated in the upper part of, say, a tall tenement. Leaning out of the window, he could signal to his colleagues in the street that the fire escape was required, or that another line of hose should be brought into use. Then, again, a fireman posted on the roof could signal below that another steamer should be telephoned for, or, perhaps, a second hose-tender, under circumstances when the loudest shout would be without avail.

Rich Provinces of Canada.

Four years ago the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan were carved out of a vast area formerly known as the northwest territories. Their population at the time of their organization as provinces was probably about 70,000 for Alberta and 90,000 for Saskatchewan. The number to-day is somewhat problematic, but a guess of more than 500,000 for the two provinces is believed to be reasonable. Saskatchewan is now producing crops worth nearly $40,000,000 and Alberta, which is a cattle country rather than a crop country, values its harvest at $15,000,000.

An Awful Fright.

Who was the boy that got scared coming up the road and went so fast that it took his breath, and then went to his neighbors to get him to bring his gun and shoot the animal, so his neighbor brought the gun and 25 shells to shoot the awful thing, but when he got there it was nothing but a neighbor's boy.—Rural Valley Advance.

Seek the good of other men, but be not in bondage to their fads or their fancies.—Bacon.

WERE BOTH OF MIXED BLOOD

Points of Resemblance Between Englishman and Cowboy, as the Latter Understood It.

"The countess de Portalès was a New York Lothrop," said a New York Lothrop. "So on both sides, of course, she has blue blood. Yet she is without false pride.

"At a recent tobacco men's convention a Pittsburg lad met one of a remark the countess made in Biarritz to an arrogant Englishman.

"The fellow boasted of his ancestry. The countess said that sort of talk wouldn't be understood in the wild west. She said an Englishman said to a Texas cowboy once:

"'I have Tudor blood in my veins on the maternal side and through my father's family I am a Plantagenet.'

"'Is that so?' said the cowboy, brightening with keen interest. 'My father's a Jackson on the mother side and my ma's mother a Pocahontas Indian squaw. We're both half-breeds, stranger. Come and liquor up!'" Cincinnati Enquirer.

NERVE.

"Excuse me, can I speak to your typewriter a moment?"

"You cannot," he replied.

"That's all right, I'm the fellow she's engaged to."

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Is the Turkish housecleaning all over?

The firecracker crop will soon be ripe.

Life imprisonment—no wonder Boyle feels sore.

One hundred worst books! Why, there are a million.

Anticigarette agitators are making a good deal of smoke.

Minister Wu Ting-Fang believes in women's suffrage. But not in China.

The first message flashed to Mars should consist of the day's baseball score.

Baltimore man erects a monument to Adam. Watch the suffragettes tear it down!

A Connecticut man has invented a "noiseless typewriter." We shall welcome her.

Kansas City newspaper humorist wins wife by his jokes. Whom are they on, now?

It isn't the young Porto Ricans that are making the trouble. It's the same old bunch.

Dreadnoughts at $10,000,000 apiece are almost too costly to expose to the perils of war scares.

Poland continues to be sliced by Russia. They'll soon have to scud along under bare Poles.

New York school teachers will not strike, but they have compelled the city to hear their complaints.

Even if communication with Mars were established it would be impossible to negotiate a loan that way.

Now it is claimed that only 10,000 Christians were killed in the recent massacres in Asia Minor. "Only!"

"Mother's Day" is all right, but what's the matter with "Father's Day?" Is he an alien—an exile from home?

The Moslems are almost as crazy as the Donkhobors about Winnipeg and twice as malicious and bloodthirsty.

Abdul Hamid has transferred $5,000,000 to the new government. What persuasive voices and taking ways the Young Turks have!

An English official in India has killed 130 tigers, but don't be sorry for the big cats. They kill several times that number of human victims every year.

Many small boys maintain, by word and deed, that it is warm enough to go swimming. But are small boys judges of anything that means risk and discomfort but spells fun?

Queen Alexandra of England has done an unwise thing for herself in coming to the front to denounce woman suffrage. Hitherto she has enjoyed the privilege of being let alone, but now she has challenged attention she will probably get it from the suffragettes good and plenty—more than she desires.

Count Boni de Castellane wants to go on a big hunt in the Rocky mountains. The little pink-and-white count ought to be careful in this determination lest the wild animals mistake him for a dainty bonbon rather than a near-Nimrod. Besides, the limelight can accommodate only one mighty hunter at this time.

Florence Nightingale, the heroine of the Crimean war, is in her ninetieth year. She on one side of the Atlantic and Clara Barton on this have in their old age the proudest records which human effort can win, for their long lives have been devoted solely to the alleviation of human suffering, and it is simply impossible to estimate how many thousands have cause to bless the fact that these two women lived.

While the life sentence in one case and 25 years in the other cannot be considered excessive punishment for the Doyle kidnapers, it is painful to reflect that if these culprits had murdered the child they might have drawn much milder terms or escaped entirely. People have queer ideas now and then. There are places in the country where it is less dangerous to kill a man than to sell him a drink.

A queer complaint has come from Coney Island. Young and handsome policemen on the Gibson man plan were so hampered in their work by the adulation of appreciative femininity that an official order has gone forth replacing each Adonis of the club with an old and ugly veteran, who is also required to be married, so as to be absolutely steelproof against temptations to engage in the alluring game of fascinating the fair sex.

A young Brooklyn bride on her home-coming invited to the celebration six young men to whom she had previously been engaged. They got even with the bride by coming and celebrating their narrow escape.

Chicago husbands have received a severe jar from the fact that a court there has declared that divorced men are liable for alimony even as long as 50 years after the divorce. At this rate they will find it cheaper to stay married and cut down the spousal pin money.

A minister of Long Island says that the present fashion in huge hats are not conducive to holiness. Which seems stating the case very mildly when one recalls the profanity for which they are more or less responsible.

Now the English suffragettes are bombarding the members of parliament with rockets. From oratorical fireworks they have gone to the real thing, and the frightened legislators are asking in subdued whispers: "What next?"

Religion of the arson and butchery brand, now in evidence in Asia Minor, ought to be as extinct as the ichthyosaurus.

A carp on Long Island weighing 19 pounds, which had been sought by fishermen for the last ten years, was caught the other day by a small boy who was nearly dragged overboard by the big fish. It will be seen by this that the season's fish stories are not falling off from the high standard set by the justly popular fishing branch of the Ananias club.

EXPLOSION KILLS 17

SIXTEEN OTHERS BADLY INJURED IN PENNSYLVANIA MINE CRASH.

GAS IS IGNITED BY A LAMP

Women Volunteer for Rescue Work When Report Spreads That Sixty-Five Are Entombed—Official Says All Bodies Are Found.

Wehrum, Pa.—Further search for bodies was made Thursday in mine No. 41 of the Lackawanna Coal & Coke Company where 17 men were killed and 16 injured Wednesday by the explosion of gas. It was believed that all the bodies had been taken out and that first reports of 65 being entombed were exaggerated. Only one American was killed.

Inspector Joseph Williams of Altoona with a party entered the mine shortly after eight o'clock at night to ascertain whether anyone was yet entombed.

All but two rooms of the mine were thoroughly searched and it was announced that it was thought no more bodies were in the mine. Coroner Hammers has not yet set the date of an investigation of the explosion.

Superintendent A. M. Johnson said that while the mine has always been regarded as non-gaseous, the explosion was due to the ignition of a pocket of gas by the open lamp of a miner.

"The mine has been so free from gas for the last six years," said the superintendent, "that the state inspectors have permitted the use of open lamps. With 17 dead and 16 injured, I am of the opinion that every one has been accounted for who entered the mine."

The mine has only been operating two days each week, Tuesday and Friday. Those in the mine had entered the shaft for their daily allowance of coal for family use.

Grouped about the slope entrance of the mine just below the explosion were several Italians. When the terrific subterranean upheaval of rock and deadly gas spouted skyward these Italians were caught. Terribly burned and maimed, they rushed about the settlement crying for aid. The cries and sound of hissing mine gas at the entrance of the mine brought the entire town to the scene.

Superintendent W. N. Johnson, backed by the office force of the company, stood at the mine entrance and held back the frantic women whose relatives were entombed.

The first man to reach the surface was A. L. Johnson, son of the superintendent. Young Johnson had been in a lower heading. There were burns on his arms, body and neck, and it was stated he had inhaled flame.

Following the superintendent's son came two Italians, their faces burned to a crisp. They were attended by the mine physician.

Superintendent Johnson called for volunteers to enter the mine. In the volunteer ranks stood several women. These were ordered back. With wet handkerchiefs tied over their faces, the first squad of the relief party started down the shaft. Of the eight who started, four came back with their senses. The others, overcome with blackdamp, were pulled to the surface with ropes.

Oxygen, sent by the Cambria steel works, aided the searchers and with safety helmets, a fourth rescue party succeeded in bringing 12 bodies to the surface. Late in the afternoon five more bodies were recovered.

NINE TOURISTS DROWNED.

Five Americans and Four English Perish in Killarney Lake—Two Boatmen Lose Lives.

Killarney, Ireland. — A large rowboat carrying five American and four English tourists and four Irish boatmen, was swamped in a gale while crossing Lower Killarney lake Wednesday afternoon. All of the tourists and two of the boatmen were drowned.

The victims were: Mrs. A. A. Hilton and son of Tacoma, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. Loughead of Boston, Miss M. H. Catum of Massachusetts, (town not known); Rev. B. Barton and sister of London and Miss Florence Wilkinson and cousin of Brentwood, Essex; Boatmen Con Tooney and Con Gleeson.

Mrs. Roosevelt Off for Italy.

New York.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt sailed Saturday on the White Star liner Celtic for Gibraltar and Naples. With her were three of her children, Ethel, Archie and Quentin. They will spend the entire summer on the continent, first visiting Miss Carow, Mrs. Roosevelt's sister, at her villa near Rome and later going to France. Mrs. Roosevelt and her children will sail for America about November 1, having abandoned the previously arranged plan of remaining in Europe through next winter and journeying up the Nile in the spring to meet Col. Roosevelt.

"Black Hand" Man Deported.

Duluth, Minn.—Francisco Tine, believed to be an organizer of the "Black Hand" society, was deported by Immigration Inspector Dean to Fort Frances, where he is wanted on charges of blackmail and intimidation.

Former Land Register Arrested.

Denver, Col.—Mark Woodruff, former register of lands of Colorado, was arrested under an indictment charging him with the embezzlement of funds from the sale of school lands amounting to about $15,000.

Johnson Calls Off Fight.

Boston.—Jack Johnson, heavyweight champion, has called off his match with Tony Ross at Pittsburg and will go from Boston to the Pacific coast. Johnson is anxious to clinch a match with Al. Kaufman before Ketchel accepts Kaufman's terms.

Grand Jury Indicts J. J. Ryan.

Cincinnati.—John J. Ryan, the well-known sporting man, was indicted on a charge of operating a bucket shop by the county grand jury.

Alleged "Black Hand" Man Held.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Orazio Runfola, arrested here in connection with alleged "Black Hand" operations in Ohio, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Lindsey and held in $5,000 bail on a charge of conspiracy.

Korean Hanged in Hawaii.

Honolulu.—The first execution on Hawaiian territory during a period of three years occurred Monday when Yi Hai Dam, a Korean, convicted of murder, was hanged for his crime.

DESCRIBES MURDER OF GIRL

CHUNG SING TELLS POLICE HOW ELSIE SIGEL WAS SLAIN.

Friend of Alleged Slayer Given "Third Degree" by Police and Makes Confession.

New York.—Having learned Tuesday through the statement of Chung Sin, who, forced by the terrible "third degree" for which the New York police are notorious, that Leon Ling killed Elsie Sigel, the detective department is working with renewed energy to find the Chinese murderer.

Under the terrific pressure of the "third degree," the little Chinaman admitted that he had seen the body in Leon's Ling's room, that he had touched it while it was still warm, that he had smelled drugs and had watched Leon Ling's preparations for placing the body in the trunk where it was found last Friday night.

Chung Sin, in fact, if what was learned at the original courts building is correct, described almost everything concerning the murder of Maj. Gen. Franz Sigel's granddaughter, except the actual commission of the crime. He denied any implication in it and protested stoutly that he was ignorant of the whereabouts of Ling, the supposed murderer. After the inquisition he was taken before Coroner Harburger and held in $10,000 bail in the house of detention to await the inquest.

New York.—If the statement made by Chung Sing, accusing Leon Ling of having killed Elsie Sigel has given the authorities any tangible clew to the hiding place of Leon the police have not made it known, and it resulted in no arrest Wednesday.

One report says Ling escaped by donning woman's garb, using part of Elsie Sigel's clothing.

The discovery that Leon was bred an actor and the knowledge that all Chinese actors are trained to take female parts did not, on second thought, greatly impress the police with the idea that he would so disguise himself. It is much more probable, the police believe, that their man either took ship as a sailor or cook, or has worked his way south into some of the obscure colonies on the outskirts of New Orleans, Baltimore, or Galveston.

Lydia Moffett, pretty and 17, was rescued Wednesday afternoon from a flat above a chop suey restaurant at 776 Eighth avenue, only a few doors from where Elsie Sigel was slain. Lydia had been lured by a Chinaman and held a prisoner six days by a middle-aged white man, the latter an opium fiend. The drug fiend gave the name of George Tracey.

BARE FRENCH NAVY SCANDAL.

Fleet Costing $700,000,000 Would Be Without Coal in Six Hours, Says Report.

Paris. — The report of the parliamentary commission which investigated the naval scandals in France has been turned in. It is a scathing condemnation of the naval administration for the last ten years, and it makes an astounding exposure of the deplorable condition of the fleet for which France has spent $700,000,000 since 1899.

The 350 pages of the report are filled with details of the inefficiency resulting from confusion and red tape, conditions that make French naval construction cost 25 per cent. more than English or German.

Perhaps the gravest feature of the exposure is the lack of reserve coal and ammunition supplies at the various ports and arsenals. One officer testified before the commission that at the end of a naval battle of six hours the ships would find it impossible to replenish and would be virtually out of commission.

EARTHQUAKE SHAKES WEST.

District, Supposedly Out of Zone of Seismic Disturbances, Feels Terrific Tremor of Ground.

Grass Valley, Cal. — An earthquake, the most severe shock experienced here in several years, occurred in this vicinity. A second and lighter shock came at 11:49 p. m.

Reports from Marysville, Nevada City, Chico and Colfax say that those towns were also shaken.

Reno, N. M. — An earthquake shock was felt here. White it was one of the heaviest experienced here, no damage was done. This section of the country has heretofore been considered as being out of the earthquake zone.

Illinois Lawyers Meet at Peoria.

Peoria, Ill.—The thirty-third annual meeting of the Illinois State Bar association and the largest in the history of that organization, opened here Thursday. Many interesting topics were discussed before the adjournment Friday evening, among them a "Decalogue for Lawyers," prepared by Elmer E. Rogers of Chicago.

Ship's Stewardess a Suicide.

Honolulu.—Miss Margaret Stephenson of San Francisco, stewardess of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's liner China, which arrived here Thursday, committed suicide in mid-ocean early Saturday morning by leaping overboard.

Famous Authoress Dead.

South Berwick, Me.—An illness lasting two months ended Thursday night in the death of Miss Sarah Orne Jewett, regarded as one of the foremost women writers of America.

Priest Drowned in Florida.

St. Augustine, Fla.—Rev. Father Buckley, assistant rector of the cathedral in this city, was drowned at South Beach while in surf bathing. Rev. Ray of Tampa, who went to his assistance, was rescued.

Cow Causes Pistol Duel.

Athens, Ga.—James F. Booth, a farmer living three miles from Statham, was fatally wounded in a pistol duel with his neighbor, B. A. Boyd, resulting from a quarrel over a cow. Boyd was uninjured.

Church Bars Vote of Minors.

Milwaukee.—Resolutions providing that henceforth the privilege of voting on church matters shall be confined to men and women of legal age were adopted by the English Evangelical Lutheran synod of the northwest.

Prof. Foster Expelled.

Chicago.—By a vote of 39 to 9 Prof. G. B. Foster was dropped from the roll of membership of the Baptist ministers' conference in this city on the charge of disparaging the Holy Scriptures.

CAN WE "BEAT THE DUTCH?"

LYMAN J. GAGE'S WARD SLAIN

VICTIM OF MYSTERIOUS MURDER IN MARYLAND.

Body Found in Creek and Police Seek Newspaper Writer Named Roberts.

St. Michaels, Md.—Detectives are making every effort to solve the murder of Mrs. Edith May Thompson Woodill, one a ward of Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, and the wife of Gilbert Woodill, a wealthy automobile manufacturer of Los Angeles, Cal., whose nude body was found in a branch of the Choptank river by boys who were hunting crabs.

She was last seen in the company of Emmitt E., or John T. Roberts, a special newspaper writer of Washington, and the police are making strenuous efforts to find him. Evidence has been found which strongly points to him as the murderer of the young woman.

The body had been weighted in order to keep it below the surface of the water. The skull had been crushed in with some heavy weapon, probably an oar. Simultaneously with the discovery of the body, after the woman had been missing several days, Roberts fled from scene of the murder.

Mrs. Woodill was 20 years old and possessed of rare beauty. She was married about a year ago. Last week she returned to the home of her foster father to spend the summer. Soon after her arrival Roberts was noticed often in her company. He and Mrs. Woodill left here in a little launch last Saturday. Roberts returned alone and told Col. Thompson that his daughter had gone to Baltimore.

San Diego, Cal.—Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, whose wards Mrs. Woodill was until her marriage to Mr. Woodill, refused to tell how he came to assume the relation toward the young woman, or to talk of her life or affairs. Beyond the bare admission that he had received a telegram telling of her death, he refused to speak of her.

The story of the life of Mrs. Woodill before she became the ward of Lyman J. Gage, was tragic. Although the husband's relatives are reticent about her early childhood, it is understood that she was lost or stolen from her parents in Chicago when she was about two years of age.

ILLINOISAN LONDON BRIDE.

Miss Edith Dodds, Daughter of Pharmacy Board Secretary, Now Mrs. R. L. McClure.

London.—Robert L. S. McClure, son of S. S. McClure, the magazine publisher, was married Friday at St. George's, Hanover square, by special license, to Miss Edith Dodds of Springfield, Ill., daughter of the secretary of the state board of pharmacy.

The bride and bridegroom were classmates at Knox college in Galesburg, Ill., graduating in 1908, since when Mr. McClure has been attending Berlin university whither he will return after their honeymoon trip to the continent and home, to resume his study.

Statue on Site of Camp Yates.

Clear Lake, Ill.—A fine statue entitled "The Color Bearer," commemorative of the Illinois soldiers in the civil war, was unveiled here Thursday with considerable ceremony. It marks the site of Camp Yates, where many soldiers were stationed during the war.

Twelve Hurt in 315-Foot Fall.

Clinton, Ind.—Twelve miners were more or less seriously injured when a cage at the Klondike mine No. 4, three miles west of the city, became unmanageable and dashed from the pit opening to the bottom, a distance of 315 feet. Several of the men are expected to die from their injuries. To add to the horror of the accident, the cage going up became fast when the cable got entangled in the overhead pulleys, and an hour elapsed before rescuers could be sent to the bottom.

Kermit Kills Biggest Lion.

Naivasha, British East Africa.—All the members of the Roosevelt expedition, at present in camp on the Loietta plains, in the Sotik district, are in excellent health. Theodore Roosevelt has shot another lion, while a very large tawny-maned lion has fallen before the rifle of his son Kermit. This animal holds the record for size on the present expedition. Kermit also has killed two cheetahs. In addition, the party has secured three giraffes, two eland, six topi and a large number of minor antelope.

Fitzsimmons Back; Seeks Fight.

New York.—Bob Fitzsimmons, who says he is still undisputed middleweight and light heavyweight champion of the world, has come back from Europe. He says he will fight anybody, at any time and anywhere. Most especially is he after Johnson.

Pioneer American Brewer Dead.

Sacramento, Cal.—Albert Ziegel of Buffalo, N. Y., one of the pioneer brewers of America, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Herman Grau of this city, aged 91.

TAX MEASURE IS ADOPTED.

President Taft and Party Leaders Agree on Terms for Corporation Assessment.

Washington.—Details of the proposed measure for the taxation or net earnings of corporations were arranged Tuesday night at the most important conference that has been held at the White House since Mr. Taft assumed the presidency.

There were present as the president's guests at dinner Attorney General Wickersham and Senator Root, who are charged with the task of drafting the measure; Secretary of State Knox, Senators Aldrich, Burrows, Hale, Cullom, Flint, Smoot, McCumber and Lodge, constituting the Republican membership of the senate finance committee; Speaker Cannon, Representative Payne, chairman of the house committee on ways and means, and Representative John Dwight of New York, the Republican whip of the house.

The terms of the measure as finally agreed upon, although not yet whipped into form, provide that all corporations having capital stock and organized for profit shall pay a tax of two per cent. on their net earnings. Corporations coming within that designation will be compelled to make returns to specially named agents of the bureau of internal revenue of the treasury department, giving the amount of their gross receipts, capital stock, bonded indebtedness and all other visible debts.

NEGROES FIRE A TOWN.

Feud Caused by Election of Gov. Hughes Blamed for Goshen (N. Y.) Blaze.

New York.—A fire of incendiary origin, believed to have been started by negroes as the result of a race feud growing out of the election of Gov. Hughes last fall, nearly destroyed the town of Goshen, the summer home of E. H. Harriman, Thursday.

Arthur Coates, president of the Coates Automobile Company, rode through the town in his touring car and with a megaphone gave the alarm to every household. The Presbyterian church, the Sayer Lumber Company yard, and an eight-story tenement house and several private dwellings were destroyed and the Millar Cart Company and Coates Automobile Company were partly burned. The loss is more than $100,000.

HORSE HAULS DEAD MASTER.

Faithful Animal Takes Body of Man Who Was Struck by Lightning Into Town.

Des Moines, Ia.—During a violent thunderstorm at Perry Thursday night Fred K. Mell, former chief of the fire department and wealthy resident, was struck and killed by lightning as he was riding to his home in a buggy.

His faithful horse carried the body to the post office, where Postmaster F. M. Hoey found it. Lightning also struck the Christian church, demolishing the tower.

Young Farmer Shot from Ambush.

Danville, Ill. — White driving along the road beween this city and Grape Creek, Fred Stevens, a farmer, was mysteriously shot. He will die. Young Stevens and his brother, Will, were near the village of Haubuck when the shot was fired from the roadside, striking Stevens in the head.

Three Fishermen Drowned.

Gladstone, Mich.—The body of Oscar Carlson, washed ashore near Garth, indicating the loss of a sailboat and three Gladstone men who left Sunday for a fishing trip. The two men still missing are Andrew Smith and Edward Holn.

Fitzherbert Wins the Suburban.

New York.—Fitzherbert, owned by Sam Hildreth, won the Suburban handicap from six other starters. The four-year-old Alfred Noble was second and Fayette third.

Bankers Choose Chattanooga.

Seattle, Wash.—The American Institute of Banking decided to hold next year's convention in Chattanooga, Tenn. Newton D. Alling of New York was elected president, and George Jackson of Chicago was chosen vice-president.

Americans Win First Polo Match.

London.—The Meadowbrook (L. I.) polo team won the first match played at Hurlingham for the American polo cup, scoring nine goals to five for the English team.

Taft Commutes Death Sentence.

Washington.—President Taft commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death imposed on Henry L. Schrifogle, alias "Ducky" Holmes, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mary A. Hamilton November 26, 1907.

Husband and Wife Assassinated.

Adrian, Ga.—George Howell and his wife, highly respected people of this place, were shot and instantly killed by Robert Jenkins. Jenkins was pursued by a large posse with bloodhounds.

AT BAY, KILLS SELF

ROBERT EASTMAN, SLAYER OF LYMAN J. GAGE'S PROTEGE, COMMITS SUICIDE.

DEATH ADDS TO THE MYSTERY

Leaves Motive for the Murder of Pretty Edith May Woodill Unexplained—Trace of Victim's Parentage Is Found in Minnesota.

St. Michaels, Md.—Famished for food and water, surrounded by armed and determined men and his last chance to escape gone, the man who killed the beautiful May Edith Thompson Woodill fired a bullet into his own heart, thus ending the final chapter of a crime that is unparalleled in the history of this section of the country. The finale of the tragic story was written in the early summer's dawn, as the murderer, at bay, stood in the skiff in which he had made a desperate but futile effort to escape and took his life to escape a sure penalty of death for the slaying of a young woman rarely excelled for beauty.

Taking his fate into his own hands and blotting out untold the story of the death of a girl who had moved in the highest social circles of Baltimore, Washington and Los Angeles—a beautiful, talented girl who had been a protege of Lyman J. Gage, and of former Gov. Frank Brown of this state—the man known here as Emmet E. Roberts, but who in reality was Robert Emmet Eastman, a failed broker of the Consolidated Stock exchange of New York, passed beyond the reach of the law, and with his going there vanished the hope of clearing up the motive and the baffling details of this strange tragedy.

For hour after hour, Eastman, suffering the tortures of the damned for want of food and water during the night and day of his hiding in the marshes of the many shallow tidal streams which put in from the bay, tried to shake off his pursuers.

Hemmed in on all sides, Eastman tried to steal out through one of the many branches of the creek but the slight noise of his oars was detected, and the eagle-eyed watchers saw the dark form of his boat over the water. There was a sharp command to halt, which was unheeded; then another command. Then Eastman fired, whether at the posse or at himself is unknown.

In answer the posse sent a fusillade in the direction of his boat.

After the hail of lead the man-hunters paused in their work for a moment. They peered into the darkness and all was quiet. They rowed out to the skiff cautiously, but there was no sound. Alongside the boat they found their quarry lying in the bottom, and a look showed he was dead.

A letter found upon Eastman's body, addressed to his wife, an actress, known as Vinnie Bradcome, in New York, gave Eastman's ill-sustained excuse for the crime. It was a rambling account of how he had been out in a launch with a party of men and women, all of whom had been drinking to excess with the exception of himself and Mrs. Woodill; of how one of the women in a fit of jealous frenzy had attacked Mrs. Woodill with a wine bottle and killed her, leaving him to dispose of the body.

The authorities, after a thorough investigation, apparently have cast aside this theory. The first word received from Miss Bradcome conveyed the somewhat baffling information that she knew nothing of Eastman but later admitted being his wife.

Mrs. Woodill, the wife of Gilbert Woodill, an automobile dealer in Los Angeles, though twice married, was but a slip of a girl, vivacious, petite and immensely fond of pretty clothes, always immaculately dressed and weighed only about 100 pounds. Where the girl sprang from and who her father was, are clothed with much of the same deep mystery which surround the details of her death. She was adopted by Col. Charles H. Thompson, a well-to-do farmer of the eastern shore of Maryland, 19 years ago, when she was a tot of three. The baby was in the custody of a Minneapolis street car conductor and his wife, who said they knew nothing of her parents.

The records in Minneapolis show that the baby was entered in the records of adoption as the daughter of Matthew and Zetella Knight Witz of Lewiston, Idaho. Indications are that Witz was not her father.

A report from Spokane, Wash., says a woman who is supposed to be the mother of Mrs. Woodill lives near Lenore, in Nez Perce county, Idaho. She married her present husband after Matthew Witz was killed by Henry Grayson.

She married a Dr. Caswell, or Crowell, believed to be from Boston, before becoming of age. The marriage was annulled. The girl's foster brother is said to have committed suicide because of love for her.

$36,000 Yearly for Mrs. Gould.

New York.—After a trial which lasted nearly three weeks Katherine Clemmons Gould obtained a legal separation from her husband, Howard Gould, third son of the late Jay Gould, by a decision of Justice Dowling in the supreme court Friday. With the exception of alimony, her victory was complete, but in this phase of the case the court decided that $36,000 a year was sufficient, although in her suit Mrs. Gould asked for $250,000. She has been receiving $25,000 a year from Mr. Gould.

Confesses to Big Theft.

Green Bay, Wis.—William Kage, an employe of the United States Express Company, made a complete confession of having stolen $4,600 from the company early last Tuesday morning. He directed representatives of the express company to his home, where he had the money concealed, and it was recovered.

Georgia Negro Lynched.

Cuthbert, Ga.—Fifteen masked men took Albert Reese, a negro, from jail and hanged him.

England to Send Warships.

London.—The British government has decided to send the cruiser Bedford and the sloops Algerine and Shearwater to California to participate in the celebration next October of the rebuilding of San Francisco.

Cholera Spreads in St. Petersburg.

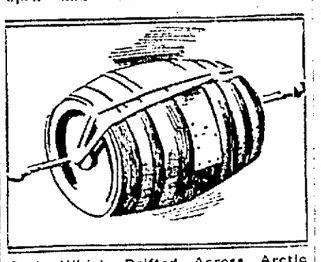
St. Petersburg.—Ninety-nine new cases of cholera and 40 suspected cases were taken to hospitals during the 24 hours ending at noon Friday. There were 34 deaths.

RETURNS FROM POLAR SEAS.

After Floating Over 2,400 Miles Through Behring Sea Cask Was Found Off Coast of Iceland.

Philadelphia.—Picked up several hundred miles off the coast of Iceland after floating over 2,400 miles over the Arctic ocean, after having been set adrift nine years ago, a cask of the Geographical society of this city, was brought to port by the Norwegian steamer Cimbria.

The discovery of the cask, it is believed, proves the contention of Admiral Melville and of other members of the society that the Polar sea is open and that the discovery of



Cask Which Drifted Across Arctic Ocean.

the north pole may be accomplished by putting a vessel in the northern ice pack and allowing it to drift over the open sea.

For years it has been a much argued contention among scientists, naval officers and geographical students as to whether the Polar sea is open across the pole, and for the purpose of verifying this an interesting series of experiments has been carried off by the United States government and the Geographical society of this city, in setting adrift specially designed casks in the Behring sea recording the dates when set adrift and then drawing interesting calculations as to their course from their starting point to the place where picked up.

The cask, according to Henry G. Bryant, the president of the Geographical society, was set adrift July 24, 1900, by the whaler Norwhale, off the coast of Cape Bathurst, British America.

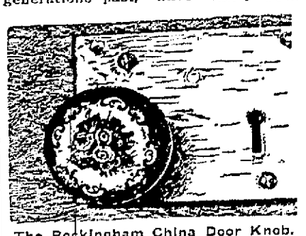
After being tossed by the arctic seas, and carried up the Behring sea to the Arctic ocean, across the polar regions and probably across the north pole, the cask was picked up off the coast of Norway, November 3, 1908.

A ROCKINGHAM DOOR KNOB.

Bought by a Lucky American in London for 37 Cents and Sold to a Rich Woman for $25.

London.—With the cutting through of new streets many ancient houses have been torn down in London. Some of them were once stately residences and boasted bits of fine old brass, valuable woodwork and door knockers so elaborately carved and wrought as to be things of beauty in themselves. In the hurry of getting rid of these old houses some wonderful pieces of age-colored wood and articles of brass and china have been picked up by those on the watch for almost nothing.

Amonth other things several Rockingham china door knobs, the pride of generations past, have fairly been



The Rockingham China Door Knob.

given away and the very beautiful knob shown in the picture was purchased by an enterprising American who was watching the dismantling and destruction of one of these houses. Thirty-seven cents was what the bystander paid for this door knob, as fine a specimen of Rockingham as you could see.

Naturally the American was proud of her bargain and meant to keep it. She washed it carefully and put it in the place of honor in her room and wrote long letters about it to America.

Life in London is expensive for students and one day the American heard of a rich woman who wanted just that kind of Rockingham door knob to match a set for a drawing room, so she succumbed and sold her treasure for $25. Now it is being used again in a beautiful drawing room furnished as nearly as possible in the style which was followed when the Rockingham door knobs were first in vogue.

Hand Signals Used by Firemen.

A code of hand signals, which appears to be something similar to the "tic-tac" operations of the race course tout, has been adopted by the Edinburgh fire brigade. It is supposed to be the only brigade in possession of such a system. The uses are apparent when a fireman finds himself isolated in the upper part of, say, a tall tenement. Leaning out of the window, he could signal to his colleagues in the street that the fire escape was required, or that another line of hose should be brought into use. Then, again, a fireman posted on the roof could signal below that another steamer should be telephoned for, or, perhaps, a second hose-tender, under circumstances when the loudest shout would be without avail.

Rich Provinces of Canada.

Four years ago the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan were carved out of a vast area formerly known as the northwest territories. Their population at the time of their organization as provinces was probably about 70,000 for Alberta and 90,000 for Saskatchewan. The number to-day is somewhat problematic, but a guess of more than 500,000 for the two provinces is believed to be reasonable. Saskatchewan is now producing crops worth nearly $40,000,000 and Alberta, which is a cattle country rather than a crop country, values its harvest at $15,000,000.

An Awful Fright.

Who was the boy that got scared coming up the road and went so fast that it took his breath, and then went to his neighbors to get him to bring his gun and shoot the animal, so his neighbor brought the gun and 25 shells to shoot the awful thing, but when he got there it was nothing but a neighbor's boy.—Rural Valley Advance.

Seek the good of other men, but be not in bondage to their fads or their fancies.—Bacon.

WERE BOTH OF MIXED BLOOD

Points of Resemblance Between Englishman and Cowboy, as the Latter Understood It.

"The countess de Fourtales was a New York Lorillard," said a New York tobacconist. "So on both sides, of course, she has blue blood. Yet she is without false pride.

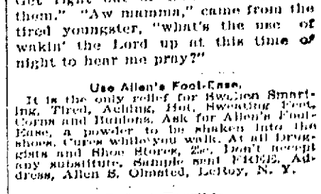
"At a recent tobacco men's convention a director told me of a remark the countess made in Biarritz to an arrogant Englishman.

"This fellow boasted of his ancestry. The countess said that sort of talk wouldn't be understood in the wild west. She said an Englishman said to a Texas cowboy once:

"'I have Tudor blood in my veins on the maternal side and through my father's family I am a Plantaganet.'

"'Is that so?' said the cowboy, brightening with keen interest. 'My blood's a leetle mixed, too. My grandfather was a Jersey tenderfoot and my grandmother a Digger Indian squaw. We're both half breeds, stranger. Come and liquor up!'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NERVE.



"Excuse me, can I speak to your typewriter a moment?"

"You cannot; she's engaged."

"That's all right; I'm the fellow she's engaged to."

HER INFINITE VARIETY

by BRAND WHITLOCK

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

SYNOPSIS.

Senator Morley Vernon's star with its fame was temporarily eclipsed by a rival from the political horizon at the time of the Pottsville riot. He met and wooed his incomparable Lydia during a dinner that he gave in her honor. He was soon his venture for a national office. For him on Vernon took to the stump to found a third party, accompanied by a plea for suffrage for women. He met the anthorest, pretty Miss Mary Greene of Chicago, who proved a convert. He brought Lydia home for a week's vacation. So Miss Greene secured Vernon's promise to vote for the suffrage resolution. He also added her to his touring party. He took a Viking to be his suffragette. Miss Greene consulted with the leading spirits of the suffragette had turned a little cold toward him. He forgot to tell his speech in favor of suffrage added by planted from Miss Greene. The resolution was made a special order. Vernon was enthusiastic on the prospects for the next election. He was much in Miss Greene's company. Vernon perfected the plans for Amelia. He took Miss Greene driving and laid out plans for the success of the resolution. Vernon's speech caused a great newspaper sensation. He was being urged by Amelia, who did not approve of his letter. Vernon re-supposed off that his suffrage resolution was not pure. As Miss Greene was due the following morning he had no time. All the Greene of friend and Vernon had with Vernon. Across the dining room, either had behind some opponents of the suffrage resolution, he spied Amelia. He started toward her.

CHAPTER XI.

None of the ladies relaxed at Vernon's approach Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop least of all. On the contrary she seemed to swell into proportions that were cold sal and terrifying, and when Vernon came within her sphere of influence his manner at once subdued itself into an apology.

"Why, Amelia - Mrs. Hodge-Lathrop!" he cried, "and Mrs. Standish, Mrs. Barbourton, Mrs. Tuley, Mrs. Langdon - how do you do?"

He went, of course, straight to Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop's side, the side that sheltered Amelia, and he tried to take the hands of both women at once. Amelia gave him hers coldly, without a word and without a look. He grew weak, inane, and laughed uneasily.

"Delightful morning," he said, "this country air down here is -"

"Morley," said Mrs. Overman-Hodge-Lathrop, severely, "take that seat at the foot of the table."

He obeyed, meekly. The ladies, he thought, from the rustle of their skirts, withdrew themselves subtly.

Vernon shrank.

"Morley Vernon," Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop continued, "do you know what I have a notion to do?"

"No, Mrs. Hodge-Lathrop," he said in a very little voice.

"Well, sir, I've a notion to give you a good spanking."

Vernon shot a glance at her.

"Oh, you needn't look, sir," she continued, "you needn't look! It wouldn't be the first time, as you well know—and it isn't so many years ago and I have your mother's full permission, too."

The chain of ladylike sympathy that passed about the table at this declaration was broken only when its ends converged on Vernon. Even then they seemed to pinch him.

"Your poor, dear mother," Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop went on, "insisted, indeed, on coming down herself, but I knew she could never stand such a trip. I told her," and here Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop paused for an instant, "I told her that I thought I could manage."

There was a vast significance in this speech.

The waiter had brought the substantials to the ladies, and Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop began eating determinedly.

"It was, of course, just what I had always predicted," she went on, in a staccato that was timed by the rise of her fork to her lips, "I knew that politics would inevitably corrupt you, soon or late. And now it has brought you to this."

"To what?" asked Vernon, suddenly growing bold and reckless. Amelia had not given him one glance; she was picking at her chop.

Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop, raising her gold glasses and setting them aristocratically on the bridge of her nose, fixed her eyes on Vernon.

"Morley," she said, "we know. We have heard and we have read. The Chicago press is an institution that, fortunately, still survives in these iconoclastic days. You know very well, of course, what I mean. Please do not compel me to go into the revolting particulars." She took her glasses down from her nose, as if that officially terminated the matter.

"But really, Mrs. Hodge-Lathrop," said Vernon. He was growing angry, and then, too, he was conscious somehow that Miss Greene was looking at him. His waiter, John, timidly approached with a glance at the awful presence of Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop, and said:

"Yo' breakfus, senato', is gettin' col'."

"That may wait," said Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop, and John sprang back out of range.

Vernon was determined, then, to have it out.

"Really, Mrs. Hodge-Lathrop, jesting aside—"

"Jesting!" cried Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop, "jesting! Indeed, my boy, this is quite a serious business!" She tapped with her forefinger.

"Well, then, all right," said Vernon, "I don't know what I've done. All I have done has been to champion a measure and I may add, without boasting, I hope, with some success—all I have done has been to champion a measure which was to benefit your sex, to secure your rights, to—"

"Morley!" Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop said, cutting him short, "Morley, have you indeed fallen so low? It is incomprehensible to me, that a young man who had the mother you have, who had the advantages you have had, who was born and bred as you were, should so easily have lost his respect for women!"

"Lost my respect for women!" cried Vernon, and then he laughed. "Now, Mrs. Hodge-Lathrop," he went on with a shade of irritation in his tone, "this is too much!"

Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop was calm.

"Have you shown her any respect?" she went on. "Have you not, on the contrary, said and done everything you could, to drag her down from her exalted station, to pull her to the earth, to bring her to a level with men, to make her sell herself with politics, by scheming and voting and caucusing and button-holing and wire-pulling? You would have her degrade and unsex herself by going to the polls, to caucuses and conventions; you would have her, no doubt, in time, lobbying for and against measures in the council chamber and the legislature."

Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop paused and lifted her gold eye-glasses once more to the bridge of her high, aristocratic nose.

"It is that kind of women you have been brought up with, Morley? Do we look like that sort? Glance around this table—do we look like that sort of women?"

The ladies stiffened haughtily, disdainfully, under the impending inspection, knowing full well how easily they would pass muster.

"And, if that were not enough," Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop went on, inexorably, "we come here to plead with you and find you hobnobbing with that mannish thing, that female lawyer!"

She spoke the word female as if it conveyed some distinct idea of reproach. She was probing another chop with her fork. She had sent the pot of coffee back to the kitchen, ordering the waiter to tell the cook that she was accustomed to drink her coffee hot.

"And now, Morley Vernon, listen to me," she said, as if he were about to hear the conclusion of the whole matter. "If you have any spark of honor left in you, you will undo what you have already done. This resolution must be defeated in the senate to-day; I am down here to see that it is done. We go to the State House after breakfast, and these ladies will assist me in laying before each member of the senate this matter in its true and exact light. As for our rights," she paused and looked at him fixedly, "as for our rights I think we are perfectly capable of preserving them."

Her look put that question beyond all dispute.

"And now," she resumed, "you would better take a little breakfast yourself; you look as if you needed strength."

Vernon rose. He stood for an instant looking at Amelia, but she glanced at him only casually.

"I suppose, Amelia, I shall see you later in the morning?"

"I suppose so, Mr. Vernon," she said. "But pray do not let me keep you from regaling your companion." She was quite airy, and lifted her coffee cup with one little finger quirked up higher than he had ever seen it before.

He went back to where Miss Greene sat, and where his breakfast lay.

"My good-bye!" he said, seating himself. "I've had a time!"

"I should imagine so," said Miss Greene.

She was just touching her napkin to her lips with a final air. She carefully pushed back her chair, and rose from the table.

"I beg your pardon," he stammered, getting up himself, "I'll see you after breakfast."

Miss Greene bowed. Then she left the dining room.

CHAPTER XII.

Morley Vernon came out of the dining room in a temper far different from that he had worn when he went in. His breakfast, after so many vicissitudes, was sure to be a failure, though John, striving against fate, had tried to restore the repast to its original excellence by replacing each dish with a fresh one. He affected a heroic cheerfulness, too, but the cheer was hollow, for his experience of men and of breakfasts must have taught him that such disasters can never be repaired.

Vernon, however, had heavier things on his mind. In his new position as knight-errant of Illinois womankind, he had looked forward to this day as the one of triumph; now, at its beginning, he found himself with two offended women on his hands, and two hopelessly irreconcilable mistresses to serve. He began to see that the lot of a constructive statesman is trying; he would never criticise leaders again.

The lobby of the hotel was filling rapidly, and men with their hair still damp from the morning combing were passing into the breakfast room with newspapers in their hands. In the center of the lobby, however, he saw a group of senators, and out of the middle of the group rose a dark bonnet; the flowers on the bonnet bobbed now and then decisively. Around it were clustered other bonnets, but they were motionless, and, as it were, subordinate.

"Can you tell me who that is?" asked Brooks of Alexander, jerking his thumb at the group.

"Yes," said Vernon, "that's Gen. Hodge-Lathrop. She's on her way to the front to assume command."

"Oh!" said Brooks. "I saw something in the papers—" And he went away, reading as he walked.

Vernon looked everywhere for Miss Greene, but he could not find her. The porter at the Capitol avenue entrance told him that she had driven over to the State House a few minutes before. Vernon was seized by an impulse to follow, but he remembered Amelia. He could not let matters go on thus between them. If only Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop were not in command; if he could get Amelia away from her for a while, if he could see her alone, he felt that explanations would be possible.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"Please Do Not Compel Me to Go Into Revolting Particulars."

Taking His Time.

Bacon—It is said that at the present ratio of progress 70 years will elapse before the ruins of Pompeii are entirely uncovered.

Egbert—The "man with the hoe" must be working by the day over there.

MR. GOSLINGTON IS SENSITIVE

Can Stand a Man's Snubs, But Hates to Be Ignored by a Woman.

"I don't suppose I ought to be so sensitive," said Mr. Goslington, "but it seems to be the way I'm built. I can stand being snubbed by a man, but it hurts my feelings to be ignored by a woman.

"This morning coming in at a door through which from within I was about to go out was a woman. When I saw her coming I of course opened the door for her as politely as I could and stood back to let her pass.

"Did she as she passed through thank me or graciously incline her head to me or by any token acknowledge my deference to her? By not so much as the bat of an eye or the quiver of an eyelash; she simply ignored me; she passed me by as if I had been the knob on the door instead of the man holding the door open for her.

"Do you know that jarred on me. Hurt my feelings sorter. I don't suppose I ought to be so sensitive, but I seem to be built that way."

Thirty women have been nominated for places on the school board in Philadelphia. Among them is Miss Anna Hallowell, the first woman ever appointed to the Philadelphia board of education.

FANCIES of FASHION

SMALL GIRL'S COAT

EXCELLENT STYLE FOR GARMENT OF PRACTICAL USE.

Suitable Materials Now May Be Picked Up Cheap—Model Shown for Children of from Six Years Up.

Wide serges and thin summer cloth, such as is suitable for the indispensable coat for the child, are to be picked up everywhere, in just the right quantities, and often as cheaply as 50 cents a yard. Most pleasing little wash textures are seen in similar cuts, linens galore, calicos, ginghams, crashes—some good enough for a dress—actually smart, all reasonably priced and in admirable style.

In fact this is the moment for good bargain remnants, for so much buying is done at the beginning of a season that shopkeepers fear to have things left on their hands and so cut prices tremendously at this time.

Smart Coat for Little Girls.

The illustration shows a coat that a small girl may slip on and off herself without difficulty, and requires for the ten year size only 4 1-3 yards of material 27 inches wide. The style is an excellent one for practical use, and it goes without saying that the smart little model might be employed to advantage for the finest material.

For early fall wear this coat would naturally be made in cloth or a good serge, but meanwhile a thin summer serge or some wash material would be more useful.

A lightweight covert cloth would be most admirable for it, and in the event of this being used only stitching and buttons should be the ornamentation. If a blue or red serge is chosen a plain white linen or embroidery collar and cuffs of the same would give a more childish and summery note than the velvet and applique here used.

The model is for children from six years up, and for the younger ages the coat could be most daintily realized in white, pink or blue pique.

The hat is one of the African helmets now in vogue, and is swathed with a soft scarf of white mull spotted with dark blue. The shape itself is of plain white duck.—Boston Globe.

THRIFTY WOMEN OF FRANCE

Their Leisure Moments Spent in Embroidering the Daintiest of Underwear.

The desire for French underwear becomes more and more insistent. That placed on special sale is not within the reach of every one. Even although greatly reduced, the price is necessarily prohibitive to many because of the very fact that hand work, involving time, has been put upon it.

To be French means to be thrifty. The Parisienne is saving on the one hand that she may be the more extravagant where there is the demand for elegance.

Imbued with this spirit, the women of France embroider day in and day out, not necessarily to the neglect of other things, for idleness is not a national fault among them, and they fill in the moments that, otherwise, would be wasted by a less thrifty people.

Very acceptable to the true French woman is even the simplest of this embroidered underwear. Set after set of beautifully fine batiste, planned for her own well-chosen patterns, is embroidered by her. The design she most frequently uses is the very simplest, and therefore the most reliable for general wear. No embroidery could be simpler than the single scallop, with slots below it, when necessary, for washable ribbon.

The scallop is repeated on corset cover, night dress, chemise, pantalon, and on short and long petticoats.

The untwisted darning cotton, so generally used for padding, is the Parisian choice, with a more twisted cotton for the buttonholing.

Extreme carefulness of stitch in the embroidery, and the neatest of handmade felis and hems, is distinctly Parisian.

SURE CURE FOR INDIGESTION

Ways by Which Olive Oil Can Be Rendered Palatable to a Weak Stomach.

A young woman, who had suffered for years with gastric troubles, was advised by her physician to take olive oil three times a day.

As the pure olive oil was extremely distasteful she compromised by buttering her bread, shaking the salt and pepper over it and then soaking it in a tablespoonful of pure olive oil. In this way she easily swallowed the required three tablespoonfuls.

In a comparatively short time her digestive troubles wholly disappeared though she had stopped all medicines and treatment, save deep breathing, where she used the abdominal muscles steadily and regularly for five minutes at a time.

When oil is ordered medicinally, it will prove less distasteful if eaten on cress or lettuce. At first a little vinegar may be taken, the amount gradually reduced until the pure oil can be eaten.

Picture Pad.

A stationery novelty which is calculated to make the modern youngster enjoy his writing exercise is an unusual writing pad. The novelty lies in the cover, which is decorated with six different decalcomania pictures. These are intended to be cut out when the tablet is exhausted, and transferred to cardboard or boxes by the process which every child is familiar with.

There are several different sets of pictures used on the pads. One group consists of Indian heads; another shows a menagerie, and yet another a spirited circus.

Silk Gloves.

Silk gloves, plain or embroidered, are to be almost universally worn throughout the spring and summer, notably with gowns trimmed with embroidered bands, medallions and allovers done in colors. It is the fad to have the embroidery of the gloves perfectly match the shades and designs of the costume's trimming as well as to accord with the garnishing of the hat.

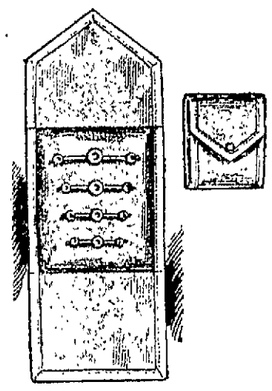
Stains from Light Fabrics.

Place clean cloth under spot, wet cotton or small piece of cloth with peroxide of hydrogen and rub spot until it disappears. Most useful in children's fruit stained ginghams or white clothing. Have also used it on light silks successfully.

PRESERVES THE FANCY PINS

Little Case Fashioned from Pieces of Ribbon or Silk Is a Handy Thing to Have.

In our sketch may be seen one of those useful articles that can be so quickly run together with the aid of almost any odd little remnants of materials, and so handy for traveling purposes and at other times, as little fancy pins have a tiresome way of getting lost very easily.



The case shown is intended for holding a set of blouse pins, but brooches also might find a place in it. It can be easily made from pieces of ribbon or silk, and should be lined with wash leather and bound at the edges with narrow ribbon. The center part is padded with cotton wool, and the two fold-over ends fasten together with a button and buttonhole in the fashion indicated in the smaller sketch on the right-hand side. A piece of cardboard should be used to stiffen the padded portion and keep the case in shape. To fasten the case, ribbons may take the place of button and buttonhole, if preferred.

To Clean Chamois Skin.

An excellent way to restore chamois skins that have become stiff and soiled is to rub them through a strong solution of cold water and household ammonia, later rinsing thoroughly in clear, cold water to soften. Pin to the line to dry in the sun, rub through the hand slightly.

Stenciled Shirtwaists.

Instead of being embroidered, the new shirtwaists are stenciled in the most charming designs and colors.

THE LATEST IN PINCUSHIONS

Dainty Novelties Seen in New York That of Course Are Sent by Paris.

In the window of a shop near Twenty-third street are four irresistible little ladies who stand about 11 inches high and who have come straight from Paris to show us how the new modes are to be worn. Not that this is their only mission in life, for their supposed function is to act as a pin cushion.

One of the little figures is gowned in a brown pongee of empire model, with a long coat, which has evidently been thrown back in answer to the long swinging motion of her stride. In one lapel, says Vogue, is a red rose, half covered with a fluffy jabot. A wide ruffle frames the oval of her face and is repeated in the ends of her sleeves.

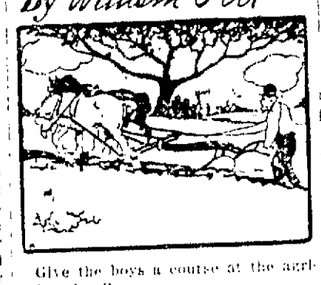
With her left hand, in true foreign fashion, she swings a paper package by a gilt string, while her right is engaged with the leading string of her poodle. With her large straw hat, plumed in maroon, she wears a white maline veil.

Another figure, gowned in pink tussor cotele, rests one knee on a chair of gilt and nonchalantly leans her long, thin arms, covered with fine white lace, over the back of the same. Passementerie of green, and pink out line the decolletage of her corsage and she gazes at her admirers with the insolence of beauty from beneath a wide brimmed hat of pink and green straw with marabou trimming.

Very different is her sister, in a frock of taupe, who is using her rose garlanded hat box as a foot rest while she ties the laces of a high tan suede boot, meanwhile looking from under her cherry trimmed hat with roguish black eyes. A typical Lydia Languish rests in a sidewise, indolent fashion in a screened porch chair made of gold cord, her close fitting dress of blue outlining her slender form. A very attractive and alluring quartet, these little lady pin cushions from the capital of dress, and very far removed from anything suggesting a fancy doll, which most distinctly they are not

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



Give the boys a course at the agricultural college.

No need of coloring matter for the butter now that the cows are on pasture.

Alfalfa makes good food and nesting for field mice. This is no reason why you should not raise alfalfa, but is a hint for you to be on guard against the mice.

Sheep on the farm are a profitable investment. Not a farm so small but that there is room for a few, and where a few are handled the proportion of profit is larger than with the large flock.

Don't be so anxious to increase your acreage as you are to increase the yield its quota of profit. Some use ready own. Intensive not extensive farming is giving the best returns nowadays.

Flies will bother cattle in spite of anything you can do, but the pest can be mitigated by spraying the cattle each morning with the following mixture before they go to pasture: To one gallon of kerosene oil add three ounces of creolin and five ounces of oil of tar. Stir these ingredients thoroughly before using.

Three methods may be followed in growing strawberries: In hills, in narrow matted rows, or in wide matted rows. We prefer the second method. Arrange the first strong runners by hand, spacing them properly and securing each one in place with a little soil or a small stone. Then, when each row is full, cut off all additional runners that may grow. Keep the ground hoed and cultivated until late fall. The finished row should not be wider than 15 or 18 inches.

This is the convincing way in which an agricultural editor pleads the cause of the calf: "When you get to the calf remember patience. He doesn't understand your deal—whether you want to veal him, torpedo him or nurture him. Have a prayer—learned at the maternal knee—on your lips as you proceed. Tickle his slimy, avaricious nose with the tips of your fingers. As you become more deeply absorbed and things are doin', don't forget the prayer. Hypnotically, your calm state of mind will lead bossy to the light, and humping his limber spine, he will go for his mess like a Jap after a Russian cruiser, rising at intervals to blow the token of his happy dip on the rim of your bib overalls. But remember, 'he's a calf—the same as you used to be.'"

In starting in the poultry business remember that no one can succeed with 500 birds who cannot make 100 profitable and one who cannot make ten fowls pay a good percentage of profit can rarely make 100 birds do as well. It is the old story of intensive and extensive farming. The methods applicable to the ten-acre market garden do not fit the farm of hundreds of acres; nor is the proportionate profit of the latter as large though the ultimate income is greater. The poultryman who cannot with a few hens and a cock secure about 50 per cent. profit on the investment the first year and 200 per cent the second year cannot expect to make the average income on a large flock which is computed to be about $1.00 a year profit on each bird. There are many poultry plants throughout the country that average that, good years and bad, but there are also many expensive plants that are run on so small a margin of profit that one year of losses puts them out of business. Practically all the big poultry plants in the country started in a small way. Several things are necessary to insure success. The first is the proper location as to soil and climate, market and shipping facilities. The right kind of birds must be kept and in this also location must decide.

The practice of taking the calf away from its mother after the second of third day is growing in favor, being deemed better for the calf and affording larger profit from the cow. The rule followed on the Hoard dairy farm in Wisconsin in feeding the calf after weaning is to continue to feed it the milk from its mother and from three to four pounds at a time, depending upon the size and condition of the calf. It is far better to underfeed at this early period than overfeed. Some feed the young calf three times a day but we feed but twice. The milk allowance is increased as the calf grows and is able to take more. At the end of three or four weeks if the calf has made good growth, some skim milk may be added to the allowance. The whole milk may be gradually decreased and the skim milk increased until the calf is receiving all skim milk at the end of the fourth or fifth week. When the calf reaches three months old it should receive eight pounds of skim milk night and morning and some ground feed. At a very early age the calf will begin to eat some, if hay is put before it at the very beginning. A little rack should be put up in one corner of the calf's pen and filled with good clover or alfalfa hay. Whole oats and bran should be kept before it. In raising the young calf be careful not to overfeed and always feed regularly and be sure the milk is always clean, sweet and warmed to a temperature of 98 degrees Fahrenheit.

Farmers are more and more finding that the automobile is a valuable adjunct to the farm, especially where it is large and there is much running about to be done.

Rape is especially valuable for pigs, chickens, geese and lambs, and every farmer should learn its habits and fit it into his farm rotation. It may be made to utilize otherwise waste manure, and in working a seedbed the soil gets the sunlight and air, creating healthy surroundings for the next season.

Provide screens for the house other than the cheap cloth netting.

Time to get the mower in shape for the haying season which is so rapidly approaching. Sharpen up the knives.

The old cock and the young hen or the young cock and the old hens make a good combination.

Dairy products obtained from the creamery or cheese factory should be sterilized before feeding to the pigs.

If the house for the fowls is permitted to become foul you will soon find that your profits will be a matter of quantity.

A sour feed pail has wrought havoc among the calves of many farms. The time spent in scalding the pail is well spent.

The well matched work team should not only be about equal in weight but should be about the same size and have similar dispositions.

The best results from the farm can only be obtained as the farmer studies the individual characteristics of each field which he is cultivating.

Too heavy feeding sometimes causes paralysis in young pigs. When such condition arises take away the corn and feed only bran and skim milk.

If you have not facilities for farrowing the hogs, be sure that their pen is kept clean and that they are free from lice.

Make every square rod on your farm yield its quota of profit. Some use can be found for even the poor strips. Study out how you can best use all your land.

Night hawks in the poultry house are found in the presence of those little red mites and in the lice that infest the hens. If given free reign they will suck all your profits away.

The most fruitful source of contamination in milk comes from the dust in the air. For this reason too great care cannot be taken to have the barn as clean as possible and at milking time to have as little disturbance of the atmosphere as possible. Handling of feed and hay should be deferred until after the milk has been removed from the barn to the milk house.

This is Prof. Haecker's remedy for scours in calves: After castor oil has been given it should be followed by a teaspoon of Zenoleum or in very bad cases a tablespoonful. He recommends that the navel of the young calf as soon as dropped should be bound up with a four per cent disinfectant solution. Others suggest that the navel of the calf be wet with 1-500 solution of bichloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate).

The silo has passed the stage where its value can be questioned. Such feed in combination with alfalfa or clover with a mixture of corn or barley for grain, silage furnishes an especially good ration, all grown on the farm and cheaper than mill feeds. The importance of palatability cannot be overestimated, as it increases the amount of feed eaten and when properly assimilated, the more the animal eats the larger product it will return.

Be careful that you do not use too much arsenic in the spray used on the fruit trees. Prof. Headden believes that arsenic sometimes accumulates in the ground under trees that have been oversprayed during a series of years, until it reaches a quantity that menaces the life of the trees. In a recent bulletin he says: "Hundreds of such trees are dead or sick beyond recovery, and all show the same symptoms. The first sign is the appearance on the trunk of chocolate colored spots. The bark is soon killed and dries down. The foliage drops early so that diseased trees are easily picked out in the fall, and they will be found nearly girdled with dead bark. The second year the tree will start, but it dies about midsummer. In every case the roots are found to be dead and the bark at the base of the trunk is in bad condition. In fact, the trouble seems to start here. Chemical tests of wood taken from roots, trunks, etc., plainly showed the presence of arsenic."

The feeding of the growing pigs to get the best results and the quickest returns is a problem which every farmer is anxious to solve. The agricultural department of the government, after experiments, offers the following suggestions as to the proper rations: Twenty to sixty-pound pigs, three ounces of cornmeal to each quart of milk; sixty to one hundred-pound pigs, six ounces of cornmeal to each quart of milk; one hundred to 180-pound pigs, eight ounces of cornmeal to each quart of milk. On most farms the supply of milk will be limited, especially when calves are fed, and in these cases they recommend the following rations: Twenty to 180-pound pigs, three ounces of cornmeal, wheat, rye or hominy to each quart of milk, and then gradually increase meal to satisfy appetites; 20 to 60-pound pigs, milk at disposal, plus mixture of one-third cornmeal, one-third wheat bran and one-third gluten meal to satisfy appetites; 60 to 100-pound pigs, milk at disposal, plus mixture of one-half cornmeal, one-fourth wheat bran and one-fourth gluten meal to satisfy appetites; 100 to 180-pound pigs, milk at disposal, plus mixture of two-thirds cornmeal, one-sixth wheat bran and one-sixth gluten meal to satisfy appetites; 20 to 60-pound pigs, three ounces of cornmeal to each quart of milk and four ounces of gluten feed as a substitute for a quart of milk; 60 to 100-pound pigs, milk at disposal and mixture of one-half cornmeal and one-half gluten feed to satisfy appetites; 100 to 180-pound pigs, milk at disposal and mixture of two-thirds cornmeal and one-third gluten feed to satisfy appetites. Whey has a feeding value about half that of milk. It should be fed carefully, as it frequently causes stiffening of the joints and lameness.

A piece of canvas large enough to stretch over a load of hay comes in mighty handy sometimes when a sudden shower comes up and you can't reach the barn in time.

Experiments by the Iowa experiment station on the feeding of silage to cattle show that the silage-fed steers made a profit of $4.10 per head while the same grade of steers fed on the same food except silage, lost $1.17 per head. More silos should be built for summer use and it is not yet too late to plan for the crop.

HER INFINITE VARIETY

By BRAND WHITLOCK

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

SYNOPSIS.

Senator Morley Vernon's visit with his fiancee was interrupted by a call from his political boss at the state capital. Both regretted it, the girl more than he, because she had arranged to attend a dinner that evening with him. She said she yearned for a national office for him. On Vernon's desk in the senate he found a red rose, accompanied by a plea for suffrage for women. He met the author, pretty Miss Maria Greene of Chicago, who proposed to convert him into voting for house resolution No. 19. Miss Greene secured Vernon's promise to vote for the suffrage resolution. He also added her by convincing others. He took a liking to the fair suffragette. Miss Greene consulted with the lieutenant-governor. Vernon admitted to himself that the suffragette had stirred a strange feeling within him. He forgot to read his fiancee's letter. Vernon made a great speech in favor of suffrage, aided by glances from Miss Greene. The resolution was made a special order. Vernon was enthusiastic on the prospects for the resolution. He was much in Miss Greene's company. Vernon neglected thoughts of Amelia. He took Miss Greene driving and laid out plans for the success of the resolution. Vernon's speech caused a great newspaper sensation. He was being neglected by Amelia, who had not answered his letter. Vernon is "tipped off" that his suffrage resolution may not pass. As Miss Greene was due the following morning he had no fears. Miss Greene arrived and breakfasted with Vernon. Across the dining room, entrenched behind women opponents of the suffrage resolution, he spied Amelia. He started toward her.

CHAPTER XI.

None of the ladies relaxed at Vernon's approach, Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop least of all. On the contrary she seemed to swell into proportions that were colossal and terrifying, and when Vernon came within her sphere of influence his manner at once subdued itself into an apology.

"Why, Amelia — Mrs. Hodge-Lathrop!" he cried, "and Mrs. Standish, Mrs. Barbourton, Mrs. Trales, Mrs. Langdon—how do you do?"

He went, of course, straight to Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop's side, the side that sheltered Amelia, and he tried to take the hands of both women at once. Amelia gave him hers coldly, without a word and without a look. He grew weak, inane, and laughed uneasily.

"Delightful morning," he said, "this country air down here is—"

"Morley," said Mrs. Overman-Hodge-Lathrop, severely, "take that seat at the foot of the table."

He obeyed, meekly. The ladies, he thought, from the rustle of their skirts, withdrew themselves subtly.

Vernon shrank.

"Morley Vernon," Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop continued, "do you know what I have a notion to do?"

"No, Mrs. Hodge-Lathrop," he said in a very little voice.

"Well, sir, I've a notion to give you a good spanking."

Vernon shot a glance at her.

"Oh, you needn't look, sir," she continued, "you needn't look! It wouldn't be the first time, as you well know—and it isn't so many years ago—and I have your mother's full permission, too."

The chain of ladylike sympathy that passed about the table at this declaration was broken only when its ends converged on Vernon. Even then they seemed to pinch him.

"Your poor, dear mother," Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop went on, "assisted, indeed, on coming down herself, but I knew she could never stand such a trip. I told her," and here Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop paused for an instant, "I told her that I thought I could manage."

There was a vast significance in this speech.

The waiter had brought the substantials to the ladies, and Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop began eating determinedly.

"It was, of course, just what I had always predicted," she went on, in a staccato that was timed by the rise of her fork to her lips. "I knew that politics would inevitably corrupt you, soon or late. And now it has brought you to this."

"To what?" asked Vernon, suddenly growing bold and reckless. Amelia had not given him one glance; she was picking at her chop.

Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop, raising her gold glasses and setting them aristocratically on the bridge of her nose, fixed her eyes on Vernon.

"Morley," she said, "we know. We have heard and we have read. The Chicago press is an institution that, fortunately, still survives in these iconoclastic days. You know very well, of course, what I mean. Please do not compel me to go into the revolting particulars." She took her glasses down from her nose, as if that officially terminated the matter.

"But really, Mrs. Hodge-Lathrop," said Vernon. He was growing angry, and then, too, he was conscious somehow that Miss Greene was looking at him. His waiter, John, timidly approached with a glance at the awful presence of Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop, and said:

"Yo' breakfus, senato', is gettin' col'."

"That may wait," said Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop, and John sprang back out of range.

Vernon was determined, then, to have it out.

"Really, Mrs. Hodge-Lathrop, jesting aside—"

"Jesting!" cried Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop, "jesting! Indeed, my boy, this is quite a serious business!" She tapped with her forefinger.

"Well, then, all right," said Vernon, "I don't know what I've done. All I have done has been to champion a measure—and I may add, without boasting, I hope, with some success—all I have done has been to champion a measure which was to benefit your sex, to secure your rights, to—"

"Morley!" Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop said, cutting him short. "Morley, have you indeed fallen so low? It is incomprehensible to me, that a young man who had the mother you have, who had the advantages you have had, who was born and bred as you were, should so easily have lost his respect for women!"

"Lost my respect for women!" cried Vernon, and then he laughed. "Now, Mrs. Hodge-Lathrop," he went on with a shade of irritation in his tone, "this is too much!"

Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop was calm.

"Have you shown her any respect?" she went on. "Have you not, on the contrary, said and done everything you could, to drag her down from her exalted station, to pull her to the earth, to bring her to a level with men, to make her soil herself with politics, by scheming and voting and wire-caucusing and button-holing and wire-pulling? You would have her degrade and unsex herself by going to the polls, to caucuses and conventions; you would have her, no doubt, in time, lobbying for and against measures in the council chamber and the legislature."

"Please Do Not Compel Me to Go Into Revolting Particulars."

Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop paused and lifted her gold eye-glasses once more to the bridge of her high, aristocratic nose.

"It is that kind of women you have been brought up with, Morley? Do we look like that sort? Glance around this table—do we look like that sort of women?"

The ladies stiffened haughtily, disdainfully, under the impending inspection, knowing full well how easily they would pass muster.

"And, if that were not enough," Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop went on, inexorably, "we come here to plead with you and find you hobnobbing with that mannish thing, that female lawyer!"

She spoke the word female as if it conveyed some distinct idea of reproach. She was probing another chop with her fork. She had sent the pot of coffee back to the kitchen, ordering the waiter to tell the cook that she was accustomed to drink her coffee hot.

"And now, Morley Vernon, listen to me," she said, as if he were about to hear the conclusion of the whole matter. "If you have any spark of honor left in you, you will undo what you have already done. This resolution must be defeated in the senate to-day; I am down here to see that it is done. We go to the State House after breakfast, and these ladies will assist me in laying before each member of the senate this matter in its true and exact light. As for our rights," she paused and looked at him fixedly, "as knight-errant of Illinois womankind, he had looked forward to this day as the one of triumph; now, at its beginning, he found himself with two offending women on his hands, and two hopelessly irreconcilable mistresses to serve. He began to see that the lot of a constructive statesman is trying; he would never criticise leaders again.

The lobby of the hotel was filling rapidly, and men with their hair still damp from the morning combing were passing into the breakfast room with newspapers in their hands. In the center of the lobby, however, he saw a group of senators, and out of the middle of the group rose a dark bonnet; the flowers on the bonnet bobbed now and then decisively. Around it were clustered other bonnets, but they were motionless, and, as it were, subordinate.

"Can you tell me who that is?" asked Brooks of Alexander, jerking his thumb at the group.

"Yes," said Vernon, "that's Gen. Hodge-Lathrop. She's on her way to the front to assume command."

"Oh!" said Brooks. "I saw something in the papers—" And he went away, reading as he walked.

Vernon looked everywhere for Miss Greene, but he could not find her. The porter at the Capitol avenue entrance told him that she had driven over to the State House a few minutes before. Vernon was seized by an impulse to follow, but he remembered Amelia. He could not let matters go on thus between them. If only Mrs. Overman Hodge-Lathrop were not in command; if he could get Amelia away from her for a while, if he could see her alone, he felt that explanations would be possible.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Taking His Time.

Bacon—It is said that at the present ratio of progress 70 years will elapse before the ruins of Pompeii are entirely uncovered.

Egbert—The "man with the hoe" must be working by the day over there.

MR. GOSLINGTON IS SENSITIVE

Can Stand a Man's Snubs, But Hates to Be Ignored by a Woman.

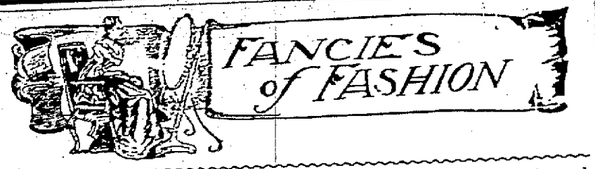
"I don't suppose I ought to be so sensitive," said Mr. Goslington, "but it seems to be the way I'm built. I can stand being snubbed by a man, but it hurts my feelings to be ignored by a woman.

"This morning coming in at a door through which from within I was about to go out was a woman. When I saw her coming I of course opened the door for her as politely as I could and stood back to let her pass.

"Did she as she passed through thank me or graciously incline her head to me or by any token acknowledge my deference to her? By not so much as the bat of an eye or the quiver of an eyelash; she simply ignored me; she passed me by as if I had been the knob on the door instead of the man holding the door open for her.

"Do you know that jarred on me. Hurt my feelings sorter. I don't suppose I ought to be so sensitive, but I seem to be built that way."

Thirty women have been nominated for places on the school board in Philadelphia. Among them is Miss Anna Hallowell, the first woman ever appointed to the Philadelphia board of education.



FANCIES of FASHION

SMALL GIRL'S COAT

EXCELLENT STYLE FOR GARMENT OF PRACTICAL USE.

Suitable Materials Now May Be Picked Up Cheap—Model Shown for Children of from Six Years Up.

Wide serges and thin summer cloth, such as is suitable for the indispensable coat for the child, are to be picked up everywhere. In just the right quantities, and often as cheaply as 50 cents a yard. Most pleasing little wash textures are seen in similar cuts, linens galore, calicos, ginghams, crashes—some good enough for a dress—actually smart, all reasonably priced and in admirable style.

In fact this is the moment for good bargain remnants, for so much buying is done at the beginning of a season that shopkeepers fear to have things left on their hands and so cut prices tremendously at this time.

Smart Coat for Little Girls.

The illustration shows a coat that a small girl may slip on and off herself without difficulty, and requires for the ten year size only 4 1-3 yards of material 27 inches wide. The style is an excellent one for practical use, and it goes without saying that the smart little model might be employed to advantage for the finest material.

For early fall wear this coat would naturally be made in cloth or a good serge, but meanwhile a thin summer serge or some wash material would be more useful.

A lightweight covert cloth would be most admirable for it, and in the event of this being used only stitching and buttons should be the ornamentation. If a blue or red serge is chosen a plain white linen or embroidery collar and cuffs of the same would give a more childish and summery note than the velvet and applique here used.

The model is for children from six years up, and for the younger ages the coat could be most daintily realized in white, pink or blue pique.

The hat is one of the African helmets now in vogue, and is swathed with a soft scarf of white mull spotted with dark blue. The shape itself is of plain white duck.—Boston Globe.

THRIFTY WOMEN OF FRANCE

Their Leisure Moments Spent in Embroidering the Daintiest of Underwear.

The desire for French underwear becomes more and more insistent. That placed on special sale is not within the reach of every one. Even although rgeatly reduced, the price is necessarily prohibitive to many because of the very fact that hand work, involving time, has been put upon it.

To be French means to be thrifty. The Parisienne is saving on the one hand that she may be the more extravagant where there is the demand for elegance.

Imbued with this spirit, the women of France embroider day in and day out, not necessarily to the neglect of other things, for idleness is not a national fault among them, and they fill in the moments that, otherwise, would be wasted by a less thrifty people.

Very acceptable to the true French woman is even the simplest of this embroidered underwear. Set after set of beautifully fine batiste, planned for her own well-chosen patterns, is embroidered by her. The design she most frequently uses is the very simplest, and therefore the most reliable for general wear. No embroidery could be simpler than the single scallop, with slots below it, when necessary, for washable ribbon.

The scallop is repeated on corset cover, night dress, chemise, pantalon, and on short and long petticoats.

The untwisted darning cotton, so generally used for padding, is the Parisian choice, with a more twisted cotton for the buttonholing.

Extreme carefulness of stitch in the embroidery, and the neatest of handmade fells and hems, is distinctly Parisian.

SURE CURE FOR INDIGESTION

Ways by Which Olive Oil Can Be Rendered Palatable to a Weak Stomach.

A young woman, who had suffered for years with gastric troubles, was advised by her physician to take olive oil three times a day.

As the pure olive oil was extremely distasteful she compromised by buttering her bread, shaking the salt and pepper over it and then soaking it in a tablespoonful of pure olive oil. In this way she easily swallowed the required three tablespoonfuls.

In a comparatively short time her digestive troubles wholly disappeared though she had stopped all medicines and treatment, save deep breathing, where she used the abdominal muscles steadily and regularly for five minutes at a time.

When oil is ordered medicinally, it will prove less distasteful if eaten on cress or lettuce. At first a little vinegar may be taken, the amount gradually reduced until the pure oil can be eaten.

Picture Pad.

A stationery novelty which is calculated to make the modern youngster enjoy his writing exercise is an unusual writing pad. The novelty lies in the cover, which is decorated with six different decalcomania pictures. These are intended to be cut out when the tablet is exhausted, and transferred to cardboard or boxes by the process which every child is familiar with.

There are several different sets of pictures used on the pads. One group consists of Indian heads; another shows a menagerie, and yet another a spirited circus.

Silk Gloves.

Silk gloves, plain or embroidered, are to be almost universally worn throughout the spring and summer; notably with gowns trimmed with embroidered bands, medallions and all-overs done in colors. It is the fad to have the embroidery of the gloves perfectly match the shades and designs of the costume's trimming as well as to accord with the garnishing of the hat.

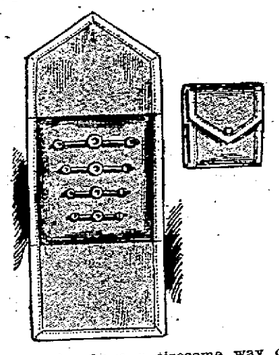
Stains from Light Fabrics.

Place clean cloth under spot, wet cotton or small piece of cloth with peroxide of hydrogen and rub spot until it disappears. Most useful in children's fruit stained ginghams or white clothing. Have also used it on light silks successfully.

PRESERVES THE FANCY PINS

Little Case Fashioned from Pieces of Ribbon or Silk is a Handy Thing to Have.

In our sketch may be seen one of those useful articles that can be so quickly run together with the aid of almost any odd little remnants of materials, and so handy for traveling purposes and at other times, as little fancy pins have a tiresome way of getting lost very easily.



The case shown is intended for holding a set of blouse pins, but brooches also might find a place in it. It can be easily made from pieces of ribbon or silk, and should be lined with wash leather and bound at the edges with narrow ribbon. The center part is padded with cotton wool, and the two fold-over ends fasten together with a button and buttonhole in the fashion indicated in the smaller sketch on the right-hand side. A piece of cardboard should be used to stiffen the padded portion and keep the case in shape. To fasten the case, ribbons may take the place of button and buttonhole, if preferred.

To Clean Chamois Skin.

An excellent way to restore chamois skins that have become stiff and soiled is to rub them through a strong solution of cold water and household ammonia, later rinsing thoroughly in clear, cold water to soften. Pin to the line to dry in the sun, rub through the hand slightly.

Stenciled Shirtwaists.

Instead of being embroidered, the new shirtwaists are stenciled in the most charming designs and colors.

THE LATEST IN PINCUSHIONS

Dainty Novelties Seen in New York That of Course Are Sent by Paris.

In the window of a shop near Twenty-third street are four irresistible little ladies who stand about 11 inches high and who have come straight from Paris to show us how the new modes are to be worn. Not that this is their only mission in life, for their supposed function is to act as a pin cushion.

One of the little figures is gowned in a brown pongee of empire model, with a long coat, which has evidently been thrown back in answer to the long swinging motion of her stride. In one lapel, says Vogue, is a red rose, half covered with a fluffy jabot. A wide ruffle frames the oval of her face and is repeated in the ends of her sleeves.

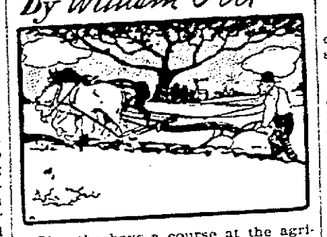
With her left hand, in true foreign fashion, she swings a paper package by a gilt string, while her right is engaged with the leading string of her poodle. With her large straw hat, plumed in maroon, she wears a white maline veil.

Another figure, gowned in pink tussor cotele, rests one knee on a chair of gilt and nonchalantly leans her long, thin arms, covered with fine white lace, over the back of the same. Passementerie of green, and pink outline the decolletage of her corsage and she gazes at her admirers with the insolence of beauty from beneath a wide brimmed hat of pink and green straw with marabou trimming.

Very different is her sister, in a frock of taupe, who is using her rose garlanded hat box as a foot rest while she ties the laces of a high tan suede boot, meanwhile looking from under her cherry trimmed hat with roguish black eyes. A typical Lydia Languish rests in a sidewise, indolent fashion in a screened porch chair made of gold cord; her close fitting dress of blue outlining her slender form. A very attractive and alluring quartet, these little lady pin cushions from the capital of dress, and very far removed from anything suggesting a fancy doll, which most distinctly they are not.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



Give the boys a course at the agricultural college.

No need of coloring matter for the butter now that the cows are on pasture.

Alfalfa makes good food and nesting for field mice. This is no reason why you should not raise alfalfa, but is a hint for you to be on guard against the mice.

Sheep on the farm are a profitable investment. Not a farm so small but that there is room for a few, and where a few are handled the proportion of profit is larger than with the large flock.

Don't be so anxious to increase your acreage as you are to increase the yield its quota of profit. Some use ready own. Intensive not extensive farming is giving the best returns nowadays.

Flies will bother cattle in spite of anything you can do, but the pest can be mitigated by spraying the cattle each morning with the following mixture before they go to pasture: To one gallon of kerosene oil add three ounces of creolin and five ounces of oil of tar. Stir these ingredients thoroughly before using.

Three methods may be followed in growing strawberries: In hills, in narrow matted rows, or in wide matted rows. We prefer the second method. Arrange the first strong runners by hand, spacing them properly and securing each one in place with a little soil or a small stone. Then, when each row is full, cut off all additional runners that may grow. Keep the ground hoed and cultivated until late fall. The finished row should not be wider than 15 or 18 inches.

This is the convincing way in which an agricultural editor pleads the cause of the calf: "When you get to the calf remember patience. He doesn't understand your deal—whether you want to veal him, torpedo him or nurture him. Have a prayer—learned at the maternal knee—on your lips as you proceed. Tickle his slimy, avaricious nose with the tips of your fingers. As you become more deeply absorbed and things are doin', don't forget the prayer. Hypnotically, your calm state of mind will lead bossy to the light, and humping his limber spine, he will go for his mess like a Jap after a Russian cruiser, rising at intervals to blow the token of his happy dip on the rim of your bib overalls. But remember, 'he's a calf—the same as you used to be.'"

In starting in the poultry business remember that no one can succeed with 500 birds who cannot make 100 profitable and one who cannot make ten fowls pay a good percentage of profit can rarely make 100 birds do as well. It is the old story of intensive and extensive farming. The methods applicable to the ten-acre market garden do not fit the farm of hundreds of acres; nor is the proportionate profit of the latter as large though the ultimate income is greater. The poultryman who cannot with a few hens and a cock secure about 50 per cent. profit on the investment the first year and 200 per cent the second year cannot expect to make the average income on a large flock which is computed to be about $1.00 a year profit on each bird. There are many poultry plants throughout the country that average that, good years and bad, but there are also many expensive plants that are run on so small a margin of profit that one year of losses puts them out of business. Practically all the big poultry plants in the country started in a small way. Several things are necessary to insure success. The first is the proper location as to soil and climate, market and shipping facilities. The right kind of birds must be kept and in this also location must decide.

The practice of taking the calf away from its mother after the second of third day is growing in favor, being deemed better for the calf and affording larger profit from the cow. The rule followed on the Hoard dairy farm in Wisconsin in feeding the calf after weaning is to continue to feed it the milk from its mother and from three to four pounds at a time, depending upon the size and condition of the calf. It is far better to underfeed at this early period than overfeed. Some feed the young calf three times a day but we feed but twice. The milk allowance is increased as the calf grows and is able to take more. At the end of three or four weeks if the calf has made good growth, some skim milk may be added to the allowance. The whole milk may be gradually decreased and the skim milk increased until the calf is receiving all skim milk at the end of the fourth or fifth week. When the calf reaches three months old it should receive eight pounds of skim milk night and morning and some ground feed. At a very early age the calf will begin to eat some, if hay is put before it at the very beginning. A little rack should be put up in one corner of the calf's pen and filled with good clover or alfalfa hay. Whole oats and bran should be kept before it. In raising the young calf be careful not to overfeed and always feed regularly and be sure the milk is always clean, sweet and warmed to a temperature of 98 degrees Fahrenheit.

Farmers are more and more finding that the automobile is a valuable adjunct to the farm, especially where it is large and there is much running about to be done.

Rape is especially valuable for pigs, chickens, geese and lambs, and every farmer should learn its habits and fit it into his farm rotation. It may be made to utilize otherwise waste manure, and in working a seedbed the soil gets the sunlight and air, creating healthy surroundings for the next season.

Provide screens for the house other than the cheap cloth netting.

Time to get the mower in shape for the haying season which is so rapidly approaching. Sharpen up the knives.

The old cock and the young hen or the young cock and the old hens make a good combination.

Dairy by-products obtained from the creamery or cheese factory should be sterilized before feeding to the pigs.

If the house for the fowls is permitted to become foul, you will soon find that your profits will be a minus quantity.

A sour feed pail has wrought havoc among the calves on many a farm. The time spent in scalding the pails is well spent.

The well-matched work team should not only be about equal in weight, but should be about the same size and have similar dispositions.

The best results from the farm can only be obtained as the farmer studies the individual characteristics of each field which he is cultivating.

Too heavy feeding sometimes causes paralysis in young pigs. When such condition arises take away the corn and feed only bran and skim milk.

If you have not facilities for pasturing the hogs, be sure that their pen is kept clean and that they are free from lice.

Make every square rod on your farm yield its quota of profit. Some use can be found for even the poor strips. Study out how you can best use all your land.

Night hawks in the poultry house are found in the presence of those little red mites and in the lice that infest the hens. If given free reign they will suck all your profits away.

The most fruitful source of contamination in milk comes from the dust in the air. For this reason too great care cannot be taken to have the barn as clean as possible and at milking time to have as little disturbance of the atmosphere as possible. Handling of feed and hay should be deferred until after the milk has been removed from the barn to the milk house.

This is Prof. Haecker's remedy for scours in calves: After castor oil has been given it should be followed by a teaspoon of Zenollum or in very bad cases a tablespoonful. He recommends that the navel of the young calf as soon as dropped should be bound up with a four per cent. disinfectant solution. Others suggest that the navel of the calf be wet with 1-500 solution of bichloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate).

The silo has passed the stage where its value can be questioned. Such feed in combination with alfalfa or clover with a mixture of corn or barley for grain, silage furnishes an especially good ration, all grown on the farm and cheaper than mill feeds. The importance of palatability cannot be overestimated, as it increases the amount of feed eaten and when properly assimilated, the more the animal eats the larger product it will return.

Be careful that you do not use too much arsenic in the spray used on the fruit trees. Prof. Headden believes that arsenic sometimes accumulates in the ground under trees that have been oversprayed during a series of years, until it reaches a quantity that menaces the life of the trees. In a recent bulletin he says: "Hundreds of such trees are dead or sick beyond recovery, and all show the same symptoms. The first sign is the appearance on the trunk of chocolate colored spots. The bark is soon killed and dries down. The foliage drops early so that diseased trees are easily picked out in the fall, and they will be found nearly girdled with dead bark. The second year the tree will start, but it dies about midsummer. In every case the roots are found to be dead and the bark at the base of the trunk is in bad condition. In fact, the trouble seems to start here. Chemical tests of wood taken from roots, trunks, etc., plainly showed the presence of arsenic."

The feeding or the growing pigs to get the best results and the quickest returns is a problem which every farmer is anxious to solve. The agricultural department of the government, after experiments, offers the following suggestions as to the proper rations: Twenty to sixty-pound pigs, three ounces of cornmeal to each quart of milk; sixty to one hundred-pound pigs, six ounces of cornmeal to each quart of milk; one hundred to 180-pound pigs, eight ounces of cornmeal to each quart of milk. On most farms the supply of milk will be limited, especially when calves are fed, and in these cases they recommend the following rations: Twenty to 180-pound pigs, three ounces of cornmeal, wheat, rye or hominy to each quart of milk, and then gradually increase meal to satisfy appetites; 20 to 60-pound pigs, milk at disposal, plus mixture of one-third cornmeal, one-third wheat bran and one-third gluten meal to satisfy appetites; 60 to 100-pound pigs, milk at disposal, plus mixture of one-half cornmeal, one-fourth wheat bran and one-fourth gluten meal to satisfy appetites; 100 to 180-pound pigs, milk at disposal, plus mixture of two-thirds cornmeal, one-sixth wheat bran and one-sixth gluten meal to satisfy appetites; 20 to 60-pound pigs, three ounces of cornmeal to each quart of milk and four ounces of gluten feed as a substitute for a quart of milk; 60 to 100-pound pigs, milk at disposal and mixture of one-half cornmeal and one-half gluten feed to satisfy appetites; 100 to 180-pound pigs, milk at disposal and mixture of two-thirds cornmeal and one-third gluten feed to satisfy appetites. Whey has a feeding value about half that of milk. It should be fed carefully, as it frequently causes stiffening of the joints and lameness.

A piece of canvas large enough to stretch over a load of hay comes in mighty handy sometimes when a sudden shower comes up and you can't reach the barn in time.

Experiments by the Iowa experiment station on the feeding of silage to cattle show that the silage-fed steers made a profit of $4.10 per head while the same grade of steers fed on the same food except silage, lost $1.47 per head. More silos should be built for summer use and it is not yet too late to plan for the crop.

Flies.

God bless the man who first invented screens, and God pity the man who is too indolent or indifferent to place them between his family and the spreaders of deadly disease. There is absolutely no excuse for the man or woman whose place of habitation swarms with flies and whines with the voices of mosquitoes. They can be kept out, and 25 cents spent in keeping them out is equivalent to keeping out a doctor who would cost $25, or possibly to keeping out a much less welcome visitor.

And occasionally a man tells lies by keeping his mouth shut.

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June

Council Proceedings.

Grand Rapids, June 14, 1909. Council met pursuant to call. Mayor Pomainville presiding. Present: Aldermen Lambert, Andrew, Sampson, Ellis, Lynch, Parker, Kocour, Lukes, Gilmartin, Tuckson, Kelly, Reeve, Payne and Jeffrey. 14. Absent: Alderman Rounsville. 1.

Mayor Pomainville announced that he had appointed Aldermen Ellis, Parker and Reeve a committee to confer with the Pulp Wood Company relative to the payment of the bonded indebtedness of the City of Grand Rapids.

On motion of Alderman Andrew, the following were elected members of the Board of Review: Ayes, Aldermen Andrew, Sampson, Ellis, Lynch, Parker, Kocour, Lukes, Gilmartin, Tuckson, Kelly, Reeve, Payne and Jeffrey. 13. Nays, Alderman Lambert. 1.

On motion of Supervisor Lynch and Supervisor Reeve, Mr. Reeve was unanimously elected member of the Board of Review.

Vote taken on the clerk's flag, the roll was called with the following result: Ayes, Supervisors Lynch, Aldermen Sampson, Ellis, Lukes, Parker, Gilmartin, Tuckson, Kelly, Reeve, Supervisors Reeve, Aldermen Andrew, Lambert, Kocour, Lukes, Kelly, Payne and Jeffrey. 17. Noes, None. So the flag was declared elected.

On motion of Supervisor Lynch, Alderman Andrew, Sampson, Ellis, Lukes, Parker, Kocour, Lukes, Gilmartin, Tuckson, Kelly, Reeve, Supervisors Reeve, Aldermen Andrew, Lambert, Kocour, Lukes, Kelly, Payne and Jeffrey. 17. The vote being, on the Mayor, Pomainville, Supervisor Lynch, who was the clerk elected, voted in the place of the Board of Review.

On motion of Supervisor Reeve and Alderman Ellis, Mr. Jeffrey was nominated as member of the Board of Review. Vote taken, the clerk called off with the following result: Ayes, Supervisors Reeve, Aldermen Andrew, Lambert, Kocour, Lukes, Kelly, Payne and Jeffrey. 17. Noes, None. So Supervisor Lynch, who was the clerk elected, voted in the place of the Board of Review.

On motion of Supervisor Reeve and Alderman Ellis, Mr. Jeffrey was nominated as member of the Board of Review. Vote taken, the clerk called off with the following result: Ayes, Supervisors Lynch, Aldermen Andrew, Lambert, Kocour, Lukes, Kelly, Payne and Jeffrey. 17. Noes, None. So Supervisor Reeve, who was the clerk elected, voted in the place of the Board of Review.

Alderman Jeffrey, Alderman Andrew, Alderman Lambert, Alderman Jeffrey, Alderman Andrew, Alderman Lambert, Sampson, Ellis, Parker, Kocour, Lukes, Kelly, Reeve, Payne, Nelson, Alderman Jeffrey, Alderman Jeffrey, having received a majority vote, declared elected as a member of the Board of Review.

Applications for Liquor Sellers' Licenses were presented from the following applicants, to wit:

Anton Heitl, August C. Miller, C. L. Kemse and Fike Lutz, Alex C. Rundlin, Tom Chamberlain, Frank D. Pomeroy, Thos. Foley, George Duchette, Charles A. Dixon, Tom Mason, G. W. Mason, Chas. Gorton, Harvey Cor, Nick Tomscheff, M. Hayes, Anton Kruger, Victor L. Pesshar, Lawrence Skudlowsky, Charles A. Giese, John Hollmuller, Joseph Kunschling and Joseph Gurske, F. N. Menier and George F. Menier, J. F. Kemer, Max Lutz, John Dix, Hofmeister Brewing Co. (Wholesale.)

Motion made and carried that the applications for Liquor Seller Licenses be referred to the Board of Public Works to report upon at the next meeting of the Council.

Motion made and carried that when the Council adjourn it do adjourn to meet at the Council Room, Friday, July 2nd, 1909, at 8 p. m.

On motion the Council adjourned.

C. L. Bodes, Clerk. F. Pomainville, Mayor.

No Need of Suffering from Rheumatism

It is a mistake to allow anyone to suffer from rheumatism as the pain can always be relieved, and in most cases a cure effected by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. It makes sleep and rest possible. Even in cases of long standing, this liniment should be used on account of the relief which it affords. Do not be discouraged until you have given it a trial. For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

SARATOGA

Mrs. C. Prahmstoudt is visiting friends at Merrill this week.

Kathryn Johnson is home for the summer vacation.

Frank Gallagher is visiting relatives at Wautoma this week.

A Sunday school picnic was held at the church grounds last Thursday afternoon. A large crowd attended.

Mrs. Gus Paul and children are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Spohn.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Gallagher arrived from Milwaukee for an extended visit at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gallagher.

There was a ball game here Sunday between Kellner and Saratoga. Kellner won by a score of 4 to 7. Tut, tut, how about next time, Kellner?

Walter Purmeister is seen traveling east very often. Walter, what's the attraction?

June 11 — July 11

Notice of Application for Final Settlement

Wood County Court. In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Susannah Felebyer, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Helena Veyer and Amelia Nash, administratrix of the estate of Susannah Felebyer, deceased, praying, among other things, that they may be duly administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing their account of their administration and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as may be by law entitled to the same.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court at a special term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 7th day of September, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1909.

By the Court.

Gorham, Bevan & Frisch. W. F. Conway, Attorneys for Administratrix. County Judge.

RUDOLPH.

Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Provost and daughter, Phyllis, came over from Oshkosh in their automobile and spent Sunday at the James Case home.

Louis Lyonnais sold his farm on Tuesday to E. Devo of Port Edwards, Oliver Akey making the deal.

To avoid serious results take Foley's Kidney Remedy at the first sign of kidney or bladder disorder, such as backache, urinary irregularities, exhaustion, and you will soon be well. Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy today. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

Christianity's Storm Centre.

Some years ago Charles Stelzle, a young mechanic desiring to enter the ministry, that he might serve as a mediator between the church and the unchurched workingmen, applied for admission several theological seminaries of the denomination to which he belonged, the Presbyterian. He was refused admission on the ground that he lacked the necessary educational qualifications for entrance. Nevertheless he began to preach and being successful as a preacher he was ordained regardless of his lack of preparation. He remained his membership in the trades union to which he had belonged before he began to preach, and he soon became known to his associates as the machinist preacher. He also became an reality what he had hoped to be, a mediator between church and organized labor. When the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, largely through his efforts appointed a committee on Labor Church, Stelzle was made chairman. It is safe to say that no other clergyman in America knows the labor problem of the present time better than he, and none is more trusted by the labor leaders.

He is the author of several books of the tract which suggest their contents, "Workingmen and the Social Problems," "Boys of the Street," "Messages to Workingmen," etc. His most important book, however, is that entitled "Christianity's Storm Centre." It is the study of the modern city with its unemployed, its tenement population, its social entertainments and saloons, its homeless children, its slums, its tradesunions, showing both their good and their evil side, its empty churches and the churches that are filled with people from the "upper classes." Written in a sympathetic vein by a man who understands the problems he discusses, whose criticism of existing evils are free from the bitterness that mars so many genuine reforms, it is helpful and instructive. It ought to be read and carefully considered by all who are interested in the moral problems of the day, especially as these problems are accentuated in the big industrial centres. Those who wonder why workingmen do not attend church at the present time will find much food for reflection in this volume. They may also find some things which will enable them to make the church more attractive to workingmen, if that is their desire.

Stelzle's "Christianity's Storm Centre" may be found in the Public Library.

— Staff.

Notice of Bids for Waterworks Construction.

Notice is hereby given that a contract is to be let by the Board of Public Works of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, for the construction of 40 feet lineal feet of water pipe on Grandy street between 2nd and 3rd streets.

Further information may be had at the office of the City Clerk where the specifications for the same are on file.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a bond with sureties executed on the part of the bidder and such sureties which sureties shall justify as to their responsibility and by their several affidavits show that they are worth in the aggregate, at least the amount mentioned in the contract in property not by law exempt from execution, or each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check in amount equal to five per cent (5 per cent) of the bid.

Bids will be received until twelve o'clock noon on the fifteenth day of July, A. D., 1909. Said contracts will be opened and contracts let at the office of Frank Pomainville, chairman of the Board of Public Works, at two o'clock p. m. on the fifteenth day of July, A. D., 1909.

The bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which shall be marked on the outside "Bids for Waterworks Construction," and said sealed envelope so marked shall be enclosed in another envelope and addressed to Frank Pomainville, chairman of the Board of Public Works.

The Board of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this thirteenth day of June, A. D., 1909.

Frank Pomainville, Fred Jackson, F. W. Ellis, Otto R. Roemer, Chas. L. Barlow — Board of Public Works. 2t

VESPER

The boiler and engine for the Vesper Wood Mfg. Co. arrived via the C. and N. W. railway last Saturday.

The Vesper Brick and Tile Co. are busy now delivering brick to their patrons.

G. H. Horn is building a new white house.

T. Lake has the contract to furnish the stone for the Vesper Wood Mfg. Co. factory building and is now busy delivering them.

Henry Stahl was a Grand Rapids caller Monday.

Mr. Hayes of Pardeville, Wis., visited his son, John Hayes, a few days last week.

Quite a number of Vesper people attended the Polish picnic in Sigel last Sunday.

The Vesper cornet band will furnish the music at Arpin July 5th.

SIGEL

A picnic will be given for the benefit of the Swedish Lutheran church at the old picnic grounds near Mr. Lundberg's farm. Games of all kinds will be played and other amusements. Everyone is cordially invited, both young and old. Dinner will be served and other refreshments. A good time is promised to all by the committee. Don't forget the date, July the 5th.

A few of our young people attended the Polish picnic last Sunday.

Louis Blaubach, one of our solid farmers, has commenced the erection of a new home. The building will be 16x32 and frame. As Mr. Blaubach is a pretty good carpenter he intends to do mostly all his own carpenter work.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eckland and family spent Sunday at the Axle Anderson home.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Misses Ida Rister and Alice Sweeney spent Sunday in Merrill.

Miss Louise Noetzel spent Sunday in New London visiting with her sister.

Tut works the best at Daly's.

Attorney George L. Williams went to Merrill on Tuesday to assist in the trying of a lawsuit.

Attorney E. C. Pope of Marshfield was in the city on Tuesday to attend court.

Miss Effie Potvin, bookkeeper at Normington's laundry, spent several days in Marshfield last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bell returned to their home in Tomahawk on Tuesday after a visit with relatives at the south side.

George N. Wood left on Saturday for Minneapolis and Hudson where he expects to spend a week or more recuperating.

Misses Ida and Ann Gretsinger of Marshfield were in the city on Tuesday in attendance at the session of the county court.

Miss Mabel McFarland expects to leave this week for an extended visit thru the west, taking in the Seattle fair before returning.

Master Louis Reichel who has been confined to his bed during the past two weeks with an attack of typhoid fever is gradually recovering.

Roy Korczyk was in Stevens Point on Tuesday to attend the Silver Jubilee given in honor of the 25th anniversary of Rev. Poscinski's ordination.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Otto who were in attendance at the druggists convention being held last week at Elkhart Lake, returned home on Monday well pleased with their trip.

BABCOCK

Mrs. and Mrs. L. Ward and granddaughter, Nellie, and Miss Ethel Farrish were Pittsville visitors on Sunday.

The board of review is meeting this week.

Mrs. Chas. Porter was shopping in Pittsville on Friday.

Miss Ethel Farrish of Grand Rapids is spending a few days in our village the guest of her aunt, Mrs. L. Ward.

Little Mary Kennedy of New Lisbon is spending a few days visiting her aunt, Mrs. Carter.

Mrs. D. Lovin is spending a week or two visiting in Green Bay and Milwaukee.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Plunkett of New Lisbon, but formerly of Babcock, will be pleased to hear that their home was gladdened by the advent of a little girl last Monday morning.

Mesdames J. Wachter and J. Crawley were callers in New Lisbon last week.

J. McLaughlin, wife and little daughter were visitors in Grand Rapids last Thursday.

Mrs. H. Soper and two children are guests at the B. T. Eschenhauser home for a week.

Mrs. Lil Warn has put in a bakery in the Nellner store building.

D. Loyer was a caller in Grand Rapids on Friday.

Mrs. Sam Griffith and little daughter were visiting in Mabhon on Tuesday.

P. J. Ward was a business caller in Grand Rapids on Friday.

Mrs. Tom Law had a bad fall last week cutting a bad wound in her head, rendering her unconscious for a time, but she is getting along nicely and no bad results are expected.

Mrs. Henry Emmel of Montello has been visiting with friends in the city the past week.

Roy Kammerer is home from Atlanta to visit his mother until after the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B. Hogg of Biron were in the city on Monday on a shopping expedition.

Miss Romona Pfiffner of Stevens Point is in the city a few days the guest of Miss Pern Love.

A marriage license has been issued this week to Carl A. Fahrner and Emma Whitrock of this city.

—We can save you money on your fireworks. Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Winkelstein of Denver, Col., are guests at the F. P. Arpin home, arriving in the city on Friday.

Alma Eggert and Pearl Jorgensen were in Wausau last week for several days attending a Sunday school convention.

Judge Webb came home from Waupaca last week and spent a couple of days at home, the Eagles convention and other excitement having caused him to adjourn court which was in session there.

A gang of men and teams have been at work for some time past engaged in filling in the lower end of Oak street that runs alongside of the Daily Drug store to the river bank. A quantity of sand was dumped in there, and this is being given a top coating of clay, and when completed it should make quite a difference in the appearance of things in that quarter.

Atty. B. R. Coggins accompanied his son Hugh to Madison on Friday where he will attend summer session of the law school.

John Bell Jr. returned on Tuesday evening from Marshfield, where he had been Saturday visiting with his friend Wm. Bittman.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Wheat returned on Saturday from Milwaukee and other points where they had been on their honeymoon.

J. W. Cochrane returned last evening from Madison where he represented the creditors of G. W. Mason in bankruptcy proceedings.

Mrs. Henry Olfson of Neenah and Mrs. Theo. Nelson of Chicago were the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Oliver Dudley, several days last week.

Fred and Andrew Moshier returned on Tuesday from Pittsmarsh where they completed the erection of a new two story house for Guy Potter.

Mrs. Chas. Pomainville and daughter departed on Saturday for a two weeks visit at Park Falls, where they will be the guest of Miss Nellie Vincent.

John Steil received his new Reo touring car on Tuesday, the car having been driven here from Stevens Point. It was purchased thru the Holliday agency.

Miss Nellie Slattery who has been confined in a sanitarium at Colorado Springs for some time, departed for her home in Rhinelander on Thursday to spend the summer.

We are headquarters for fireworks and sell at wholesale in quantities. Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Merrill of Stevens Point are visiting with relatives in the city for a few days.

Mrs. John Rege and daughter of Tomahawk are visiting with relatives in the city this week.

Phil Griffin returned on Monday from a brief visit with relatives in Portage.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Searls and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Searls of Seneca were in Appleton last week to attend the wedding of Mr. Wenzel's sister, Alma, which takes place today.

Miss Lydia Lemense was a Neenah visitor on Monday.

Joe Rotland submitted to a surgical operation on Thursday at the Mayo Bros. hospital in Rochester, Minn. He is getting along nicely now and will soon be able to be around again.

Mrs. E. T. Harmon returned to her home in Milwaukee on Monday after a visit of several weeks in the city.

Miss Erna Spengler departed on Monday for a weeks vacation at her home in Neenah.

SPECIAL LOW EXCURSION RATES ACCOUNT NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

—Via the North Western Line. Special low excursion rates with liberal return limits and favorable stopover privileges throughout the summer, to Denver, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, Portland, Spokane, Seattle, St. Paul and Minneapolis, account N. E. A., Epworth League, Christian Endeavor, G. A. R., Elks, I. O. O. F., National Irrigation Congress, A. Y. P. Exposition, and many other national gatherings.

First class train service. Choice of routes. Side trips to the mountain resorts of Colorado, the Yellowstone and the Yosemite.

For dates of sale, sleeping car reservations, printed itineraries and full information, apply to any ticket agent of The North Western Line.—3t—June 30.

Council Proceedings.

Council Rooms, June 21st, 1909.

Council met in special session, Mayor Pomainville presiding. Present:—Aldermen Bamberg, Andrew, Sampson, Ellis, Briere, Panter, Roenius, Lukaseski, Gilmaster, Jackson, Rislow, Rossier, Payne and Jeffrey, 14. Absent:—Aldermen Reune and Nash, 2.

Mayor Pomainville announced that the special meeting was called for the purpose of considering applications for liquor seller's licenses and for the purpose of electing three members of the Board of Review for the year 1909.

On motion, by the following vote, the clerk calling the roll Supervisor George T. Rowland was elected to serve on the Board of Review. Ayes, Aldermen Andrew, Sampson, Ellis, Briere, Panter, Roenius, Lukaseski, Gilmaster, Jackson, Rislow, Rossier, Payne and Jeffrey, 13. Nayes, Alderman Bamberg, 1.

On motion, Supervisors Edward Lynch and W. H. Reeves were nominated as members of the Board of Review. Vote taken, the clerk calling the roll, with the following result. For Supervisor Lynch, Aldermen Sampson, Ellis, Briere, Panter, Gilmaster, Jackson and Rislow, 7. For Supervisor Reeves, Aldermen Andrew, Bamberg, Roenius, Lukaseski, Rossier, Payne and Jeffrey, 7. The vote being a tie, Mayor Pomainville voted for Supervisor Lynch who was then declared elected as a member of the Board of Review.

On motion, Supervisor Fred C. Henke and Alderman John J. Jeffrey were nominated as members of the Board of Review. Vote taken, the clerk calling the roll, with the following result. For Supervisor Henke, Aldermen Lukaseski and Gilmaster, 2. For Alderman Jeffrey, Aldermen Andrew, Bamberg, Sampson, Ellis, Briere, Panter, Roenius, Jackson, Rislow, Rossier and Payne, 11. Not voting, Alderman Jeffrey. Alderman Jeffrey having received a majority was declared elected as a member of the Board of Review.

Applications for Liquor Seller's Licenses were presented from the following applicants, to wit:—

Anton Hartl, August C. Miller, C. E. Krause and Jake Lutz, Alex C. Bandelin, James Chamberlain, Frank D. Prandy, Thos. Foley, George Frechette, Charles A. Dixon, James Mason, G. W. Mason, Charles Gouger, Harvey Gee, Nick Tomsyck, E. M. Hayes, Anton Krieger, Victor L. Persson, Lawrence Shadkowsky, Charles A. Giese, John Hollmuller, Joseph Kirschling and Joseph Garske, E. N. Menier and George L. Menier, J. F. Reimer, Max Janz, John Dix, Hagemeister Brewing Co. (Wholesale.)

Motion made and carried that the applications for Liquor Seller's Licenses be referred to the Board of Public Works to report upon at the next meeting of the Council.

Motion made and carried that when the Council adjourn it do adjourn to meet at the Council Rooms Friday, July 2nd, 1909 at 8 p. m.

On motion, the Council adjourned.

C. E. Boles, Clerk. F. Pomainville, Mayor.

No Need of Suffering from Rheumatism.

It is a mistake to allow anyone to suffer from rheumatism, as the pain can always be relieved, and in most cases a cure effected by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. It makes sleep and rest possible. Even in cases of long standing this liniment should be used on account of the relief which it affords. Do not be discouraged until you have given it a trial. For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

SARATOGA

Mrs. G. Brahmstaedt is visiting friends at Merrill this week.

Kathryn Johnson is home for the summer vacation.

Frank Gallagher is visiting relatives at Wautoma this week.

A Sunday school picnic was held at the church grounds last Thursday afternoon. A large crowd attended.

Mrs. Gus Paul and children are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Spohn.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Gallagher arrived from Milwaukee for an extended visit at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gallagher.

There was a ball game here Sunday between Kellner and Saratoga. Kellner won by a score of 31 to 7. But how about next time Kellner?

Walter Burmeister is seen traveling east very often. Walter, what's the attraction?

June 30 — July 14

Notice of Application for Final Settlement

Wood County Court—In Probate

In the matter of the estate of Susannah Lefebvre, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Helena Voyer and Amelia Nash, administratrix of the estate of Susannah Lefebvre, representing among other things that they have fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing their account of their administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same:

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids on the 7th day of September, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 29th day of June, 1909.

By the Court,

Goggins, Brazeau & Briere, Attorneys for Administratrix — W. J. Conway, County Judge

RUDOLPH.

Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Provost and daughter, Phyllis came over from Oshkosh in their automobile and spent Sunday at the James Case home.

Louis Lyonnais sold his farm on Tuesday to E. Deyo of Port Edwards, Oliver Akey making the deal.

To avoid serious results take Foley's Kidney Remedy at the first sign of kidney or bladder disorder, such as backache, urinary irregularities, exhaustion, and you will soon be well. Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy today. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

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He is the author of several books, the titles of which suggest their contents. "Workingmen and the Social Problems," "Boys of the Street," "Messages to Workingmen," etc. His most important book, however, is that entitled, "Christianity's Storm Centre." It is the study of the modern city, with its unemployed, its tenement population, its social settlements and saloons, its homeless children, its slums, its tradesunions, showing both their good and thier evil sides, its empty churches, and its churches that are filled with people from the "upper classes." Written in a sympathetic vein by a man who understands the problems he discusses, whose criticism of existing evils are free from the bitterness that marks soured genius, it is helpful and instructive. It ought to be read and carefully considered by all who are interested in the moral problems of the age, especially as these problems are accentuated in the big industrial centres. Those who wonder why workingmen do not attend church at the present time will find much food for reflection in this volume. They may also find something which will enable them to make the churches more attractive to workingmen, if that is their desire.

Stelzle's "Christianity's Storm Centre" may be found in the Public Library. Fred Staff.

Notice of Bids for Waterworks Construction.

—Notice is hereby given that a contract is to be let by the Board of Public Works of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, for the construction of 270 feet, lineal feet, of water pipe on Granite street between 2nd and 3rd streets.

Further information may be had at the office of the City Clerk where the specifications for the same are on file.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a bond with sureties executed on the part of the bidder and such sureties, which sureties shall justify as to their responsibility and by their several affidavits show that they are worth in the aggregate, at least, the amount mentioned in the contract in property not by law exempt from execution; or each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check in amount equal to five per cent (5 per cent) of the bid.

Bids will be received until twelve o'clock noon on the fifteenth day of July, A. D., 1909. Said contracts will be opened and contracts let at the office of Frank Pomainville, chairman of the Board of Public Works at two o'clock p. m. on the fifteenth day of July, A. D., 1909.

The bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which shall be marked on the outside "Bids for Waterworks Construction" and said sealed envelope so marked shall be enclosed in another envelope and addressed to Frank Pomainville, chairman of the Board of Public Works.

The Board of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this thirtieth day of June A. D., 1909

Frank Pomainville, Fred Jackson, E. W. Ellis, Otto R. Roenius, Chas. E. Briere.—Board of Public Works. 2t

VESPER

The boiler and engine for the Vesper Wood Mfg. Co. arrived via the C. and N. W. railway last Saturday.

The Vesper Brick and Tile Co. are busy now delivering brick to their patrons.

G. H. Horn is building a new ware house.

T. Lake has the contract to furnish the stone for the Vesper Wood Mfg. Co. factory building and is now busy delivering them.

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SIGEL

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ADDITIONAL LOCAL

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Miss Louise Noetzel spent Sunday in New London visiting with her sister.

—Fire works the best at Daly's.

Attorney George L. Williams went to Merrill on Tuesday to assist in the trying of a lawsuit.

Attorney E. C. Pors of Marshfield was in the city on Tuesday in attendance at county court.

Miss Ella Peters, bookkeeper at Normington's laundry, spent several days in Marshfield last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bell returned to their home in Tomahawk on Tuesday after a visit with relatives at the south side.

George N. Wood left on Saturday for Minneapolis and Hudson where he expects to spend a week or more recuperating.

Misses Ida and Ann Greisinger of Marshfield were in the city on Tuesday in attendance at the session of the county court.

Miss Mabel McFarland expects to leave this week for an extended visit thru the west, taking in the Seattle fair before returning.

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Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Otto, who were in attendance at the druggists convention being held last week at Elkhart Lake, returned home on Monday well pleased with their trip.

BABCOCK

Mrs. and Mrs. L. Ward and granddaughter, Nellie, and Miss Ethel Farrish were Pittsville visitors on Sunday.

The board of review is meeting this week.

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Miss Ethel Farrish of Grand Rapids is spending a few days in our village the guest of her aunt, Mrs. L. Ward.

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Mrs. Ed Warn has put in a bakery in the Noltner store building.

D. Levin was a caller in Grand Rapids on Friday.

Mrs. Sam Griffith and little daughter were visiting in Mather on Tuesday.

P. E. Ward was a business caller in Grand Rapids on Friday.

Mrs. Tom Law had a bad fall last week cutting a bad wound in her head, rendering her unconscious for a time, but she is getting along nicely and no bad results are expected.

Mrs. Henry Timm of Montello has been visiting with friends in the city the past week.

Roy Kammerer is home from Atlanta to visit his mother until after the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kellogg of Biron were in the city on Monday on a shopping expedition.

Miss Romona Pfiffner of Stevens Point is in the city a few days the guest of Miss Fern Love.

A marriage license has been issued this week to Carl A. Fahrner and Emma Whitrock of this city.

—We can save you money on your fireworks. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wiskorsham of Denver, Col., are guests at the E. P. Arpin home, arriving in the city on Friday.

Alma Eggert and Pearl Jorgensen were in Wausau last week for several days attending a Sunday school convention.

Judge Webb came home from Waupaca last week and spent a couple of days at home, the Eagles convention and other excitement having caused him to adjourn court, which was in session there.

A gang of men and teams have been at work for some time past engaged in filling in the lower end of Oak street that runs alongside of the Daly Drug store to the river bank. A quantity of sand was dumped in there, and this is being given a top coating of clay and when completed it should make quite a difference in the appearance of things in that quarter.

Atty. B. R. Goggins accompanied his son Hugh to Madison on Friday, where he will attend a summer session of the law school.

John Bell Jr., returned on Tuesday evening from Marsnal, where he had been since Saturday visiting with his friend, Wm. Bateman.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Wheir returned on Saturday from Milwaukee and other points where they had been on their honeymoon.

J. W. Cochran returned last evening from Madison, where he represented the creditors of G. W. Mason in bankruptcy proceedings.

Mrs. Henry Oleson of Neenah and Mrs. Theo. Nelson of Chicago were the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Oliver Dudley several days last week.

Fred and Andrew Mosher returned on Tuesday from Potters marsh where they completed the erection of a new two story house for Guy Potter.

Mrs. Chas. Pomainville and daughter departed on Saturday for a two weeks visit at Park Falls, where they will be the guest of Miss Nellie Vincent.

John Steib received his new Reo touring car on Tuesday, the car having been driven here from Stevens Point. It was purchased thru the Holliday agency.

Miss Nellie Slattery, who has been employed as trimmer at Cohen Bros. store for some time, departed for her home in Rhinelander on Thursday to spend the summer.

—We are headquarters for fireworks and sell at wholesale in quantities. Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Merrill of Stevens Point are visiting with relatives in the city for a few days.

Mrs. John Rege and daughter of Tomahawk are visiting with relatives in the city this week.

Phil Griffin returned on Monday from a brief visit with relatives in Portage.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Searls and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Searls of Seneca were in Appleton last week to attend the wedding of a relative.

Arthur Wenzel and wife are at Merrill this week to attend the wedding of Mr. Wenzel's sister, Alma, which takes place today.

Miss Lydia Lemense was a Neenah visitor on Monday.

Joe Reiland submitted to a surgical operation on Thursday at the Mayo Bros. hospital in Rochester, Minn. He is getting along nicely now and will soon be able to be around again.

Mrs. E. T. Harmon returned to her home in Milwaukee on Monday after a visit of several weeks in the city.

Miss Erna Spengler departed on Monday for a weeks vacation at her home in Neenah.